HILL & CO.
buying a horse
y the first one
d you? You
look around
t bargain you
se is offered for
does it follow
that much?
rgument true of
and think and
will see it in
first thing you
because the
You may see
like better, and
not cheap after
y not be better
prices may not
the same price
od values, per-
Ve would like
ect to buy Bro-
ning at the same
makes, do you?
make the best
world?
you to buy, but
may return the
t satisfactory,
rn the money.
a Hat for $3.00,
any hatter in Chica-
Have you ever seen
HILL & CO.,
Madison-sts.
TERN
WRECKING
AGENCY
T 10 A. M.
r Fire Underwriters,
AUCTION,
alesrooms, 126 to 132
, Chicago.
E STOCK OF
Co., Quincy, Ill.,
Druggists,
alue $110,000,
ting of
Patent Medicines,
acts,
nes and Syrups,
and Ether,
ugs,
urgists' Sundries.
Perfumery, Soaps, Toilet
es, Scales, Surgical Instru-
rything coming under this
lse usually found in a first-
e.
ORS,
of the finest Whiskies, 1883
and Guinness' Extra Stout
, Gin, Wine, etc.
LADIES' SUPPLIES.
nd Double Thick Window
fixed Paints, Oils, Varnish,
rnish, Calcimine, Artists'
es, Graining Tools, Glass
al Rope.
nd in the best condition of
of goods it has been our
tion of the trade to, there
damage. No live merchant
meself from this sale, and
e to suit buyers.
nd Glaziers' supplies will
a. m.
NS, Manager,
lvage Wrecking Agency.
Auctioneers.
TION!
the Highest Bidder,
ontents of the
NE RESIDENCE,
fifth Street
Vincennes-av.),
121, 9:30 A.M.
te residence of one of
s to the World's Colum-
ell and completely fur-
usekeeping, containing
of curio and virtu, in
ugs, Parlor Pieces, Pict-
ding Beds and Bedding;
Crockery, Glassware,
oking Ranges and Cook-
e Stove—the "Quick
tc., Etc.
ge Grove and State-sts;
within two blocks of the
st.
ERICH & CO.,
NEERS.
AGE SALE.
ines, Mops, Stove Polish,
ning, Flasks, Shoe Dress-
, Slate Pencils, Wrapping
le Grease, Etc., Etc. Com-
FRIDAY, 20, 1894, at 10 a. m.
of whom it may concern as
e SALVAGE WRECKING
corner 10th and Throop-
VAGE of Felix Marston of
en-ware and Grocery Sun-
KING and SALVAGE CO,
NTERNITZ, Auctioneer.
ION SALE.
offer the finest line of Metti-
ever shown in Chicago,
& Boch, Mottlach, Ger-
ideboard ornaments. This
appreciated. THE ONLY
OF CHICAGO. Sales daily,
. FLEISCHER & CO.,
Wabash-av., near Adams.
TION
20, 9:30 A. M.,
he contents of the
ONE RESIDENCE,
NT AVENUE,
est Bidder.
H & CO., Auctioneers.
TURE
PERMANENTLY
URED OR NO
PAY
tten guarantee to absolutely
all kinds of Rupture, without
ion or Detention from business.
Examination Free. We
ven to 5,000 Patients. Call or
for circular.
E. MILLER CO.
Masonic Temple, CHICAGO.
ORIA, ILL., 200 Observa
Others
Imitate
THE
NT OF SPECTACLES.
of a century. Optical In-
ss, Artificial Eyes, &c., as
an, 88 E. Madison-st.,
S.—The Old Reliable—1864.
BRATED HATS
and SILK
UMBRELLAS.
QUALITIES and STYLES
Always Progressive.
Palmer House, -- Chicago

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIII.—NO. 110. FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1894—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WILL RACE NO MORE.

License for Garfield Park Track Meeting Is Refused.

WAS THE ONLY COURSE.

Mayor Hopkins So Speaks of His Action in the Case.

CELEBRATE THE VICTORY.

West Side Citizens Laud the Mayor and Pass Resolutions.

GAMBLERS GIVE UP THE FIGHT.

Garfield Park track is dead. Mayor Hopkins gave it a mortal wound yesterday when he refused a permit for a thirty days' race meeting and the gamblers, seeing the futility of fighting city authorities and the united residents of the West Side, simply threw up their hands and said that weeds would grow on the track until their lease expires next year. Then streets will be cut through the oval and the resort will be no more.

And for the great victory the West-Siders gave thanks last night at the People's Institute. When Bishop Fallows declared he was proud of Chicago's young Mayor for refusing to grant the license 1,500 people cheered until the institute shook on its foundations. The big hall was filled to overflowing with an earnest, enthusiastic audience. Many of the most prominent men of the West Division were there. On the platform sat Walter Shoemaker, Francis M. Wood, and George R. Dailey, Presidents respectively of the Illinois, Menoken, and Ashland clubs; Willis G. Jackson, C. L. Rising, Bishop Fallows, Orin M. Carter, Ald. Kahler, Ald. Stanwood, Gen. R. W. Smith, ex-Ald. Robert L. Martin, Ephraim Banning, Edward L. Smith, T. T. Loomis, F. E. Coyne, H. S. Brackett, D. B. Gardner, the Rev. C. Perrin, H. B. Galpin, William Thomas, Samuel Kerr, the Rev. J. A. Whitlock, Charles F. Swigart, L. D. Hammond, A. W. Wallis, R. G. Parmley, Thomas Clancy, A. O. Cooper, Ald. Addison Ballard, J. C. Newcomb, R. J. Smith, Walter S. Bogle, J. M. Blount, W. McGregor, S. G. Artingstall, Marc Sherwood, L. M. Bushnell, W. E. Mortimer, and Ald. Campbell.

The People Give Thanks.

Francis M. Wood of the Menoken club presided. In stating the object of the meeting he said that his heart always beat when he saw the people assembled in such large numbers in the interests of purity and good morals. They had assembled on this occasion to protest against the defamation of the city by having Garfield race track opened again; to protect their homes and to rejoice over the stand taken by Mayor Hopkins in refusing the license asked by the track association. He assured the audience that the Mayor was in sympathy with the good people of the West Side, that his heart is in the right place, and that he will not turn his back upon his friends. Mr. Wood was not only alarmed but surprised at the pressure that had been brought upon the Mayor by the race track gang and that he should successfully stand up against them was an act that won for Mr. Hopkins his fullest sympathy and praised him as being something more than an average man.

Walter Shoemaker, Ephraim Banning, and Willis G. Jackson reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, A strenuous effort is being made by the Garfield Racing Association to secure from the city a license to open the track at Garfield Park, thereby bringing into our midst the evils of gambling, drunkenness, indecency, and general immorality, from which source we have suffered in the past, and which resulted in murder less than two years ago, and

WHEREAS, Though we recognize the facts that one portion of the city has no right to dictate as to its general government, yet when the establishment of an institution under municipal authority is of vital interest to the residents of a particular section, the sentiment of that section should exercise a controlling influence in determining whether such authority should be granted; and when it is proposed to fasten upon such community an establishment having for its object and resulting in propagation of crime and immorality, the earliest protest of such community, if needed at all, should be conclusive against the granting of such privilege; be it therefore

Resolved, That as residents of the West Side, in mass-meeting assembled, we do most earnestly protest against the opening of Garfield Park race track in any form, with license or without license, and pledge ourselves to use every honorable means within our power to prevent the re-establishing of that hotbed of vice and immorality in the midst of our homes and families. Be it further

Resolved, That we call to our aid the Mayor of our city and request him, in the names of our wives and children, in the name of good government and common decency, that he stand by us in this matter and give heed to the law-abiding people of our city rather than to its gamblers and disreputables.

Lauding the Mayor for His Stand.

Then the Rev. William M. Lawrence was introduced as the first speaker, and he made an argument so full of solid shots and stories of suffering resulting from the season of racing at Garfield Park two years ago that they stirred the big audience to the utmost enthusiasm. He said that the fears existing a few hours before had, all hoped, been removed by the Mayor, but so long as the devil flourishes on the West Side there is plenty of work for good men to do. He thought that in refusing the racing association a license Mayor Hopkins had done a brave deed. He was glad, too, that the Mayor had not decided without looking into the matter, for he felt convinced that the more any law-abiding, self-respecting man looked into the infamous working of that den the more he would be convinced that it should not exist. Mr. Lawrence told of the scenes enacted there in 1892 and of the many people who had been driven insane and into crime.

"Can we suppress it?" he asked, and a thousand voices gave back the answer: "Yes, we can."

Then the following was read and adopted:

WHEREAS, Notwithstanding strong pressure, Mayor Hopkins has announced his intention to refuse a license to the Garfield Racing Association authorizing it to reopen Garfield Park race track.

Resolved, That the people of the West Side, in mass-meeting assembled, heartily congratulate the Mayor on his decision in this respect, and pledge themselves to unqualified and continued support in any and all lawful measures which he may adopt for preventing the reopening of said race track.

Resolved, That the people of the West Side further pledge themselves to support the Mayor in any and all proper measures which he may adopt for securing good government through a clean, wise, and economical administration of municipal affairs.

Cheers When the Letter Is Read.

At this point the Chairman said he had some news for the crowd that would, he thought, make every one present feel that a great victory had been won. It was the news of Mayor Hopkins addressed to Lorin C. Collins, President of the Garfield Park Racing Association, stating that, "After a full consideration of your request I deem it my duty to refuse a license."

As the Chairman finished reading a shout arose. A man on the platform called for three cheers for the Mayor of Chicago and they were given in a manner that would have made the pulse of Mr. Hopkins beat more quickly had he been there to hear them.

A letter from J. L. Withrow, who had been invited to speak but could not on account of an engagement out of the city, was read, in which, among other things, he said that the late Mayor Harrison had been opposed to Garfield and he hoped Mayor Hopkins would listen to the voice of the best people of the West Division.

A telegram from Henry J. Evans, who is at St. Joseph, Mich., said that under no conditions could the people of the West Side submit to the opening of Garfield Park again.

O. N. Carter, the next speaker, said the first round had been won, but the people must not let up in their efforts until the evil is wiped out. "If you do," he continued, "you may see the track reopened." He discouraged the agitation of some persons to load down the effort against Garfield with demands for action against Washington Park and the gambling houses. "Fight Garfield and I am with you to the end. Back your permanent committee with money to carry on the fight and they will wipe it out."

To Protect Homes and Families.

Ephraim Banning said: "The question before us is not in reference to mere racing, but whether our homes and families shall be protected against the reëstablishing on the West Side of one of the worst nuisances ever witnessed in our city. Two years ago racing at Garfield Park resulted not only in humiliation to the decent, law-abiding people of our city, and especially of the West Side, but in debauchery, drunkenness, gambling, defalcation, embezzlement, insanity, suicide, and murder. The question, therefore, is whether this unmixed evil, with all its debasing and degrading influences, shall be again established in our midst.

"Looking at the question from the moral standpoint alone I unhesitatingly say that my family of three boys shall not be allowed to live in the foul atmosphere of Garfield Park Racing Association as it pervaded this part of the city two years ago."

Bishop Fallows said: "I am proud of the Mayor of Chicago. We are here regardless of political or religious beliefs, as citizens, for the best interest of our city. The question before us tonight is the Garfield Park Racing Association, and we want to keep pounding it, not only until it is dead but damned. We propose to keep on fighting until there is not the slightest possibility of this evil again raising its head among us."

Speeches were also made by ex-Ald. Samuel A. Kerr, Judge Mason B. Loomis, ex-Ald. Martin, Ald. Campbell, and Michael McAuley, who said he was there to speak for the Irish Catholics of the West Side.

Then a resolution was passed appointing Walter Shoemaker, President of the Illinois club; Francis M. Woods, President of the Menoken club, and George R. Daley, President of the Ashland club, and such others as they may select a committee on permanent organization and future action with reference to West Side interests.

REFUSES THE RACING LICENSE.

Mayor Hopkins Sends a Note to Ex-Judge Collins—The Fight Gives Up.

Mayor Hopkins refused to issue a permit to the Garfield Park club to open its race track from May 19 to June 20 yesterday with the following brief note:

CHICAGO, April 19, 1894.—Lorin C. Collins, Esq., City.—Dear Sir: After a full consideration of the request of the Garfield Park club for an amusement license I deem it my duty to refuse the granting of the license asked for. Yours truly, JOHN P. HOPKINS, Mayor.

That the Mayor had determined not to issue the permit was stated in THE TRIBUNE a day or two ago, but he did not advise ex-Judge Collins, who acted as the attorney of the club in this matter, until yesterday. The Mayor remarked when spoken to regarding his decision: "There was not much room to do anything else." Secretary Senff, in sending the letter to ex-Judge Collins, accompanied it with the statement that a copy would be sent to the citizens' meeting on the West Side last evening.

It does not seem probable that the Garfield Park club will make any further effort to open the track. "So far as this office is concerned," said ex-Judge Collins last evening, "we are done with the matter. If it is Mayor Hopkins' intention to try and stop gambling I am heartily with him. My position was simply this: My making application for the permit was conditional, and I so told my clients before I called on the Mayor. I went to Mayor Hopkins and stated to him that if it was his intention to issue any racing permits we wanted a permit to open Garfield Park from May 19 to June 20. I told him that if he had made up his mind not to issue racing permits I had nothing to say and would not make an application.

"If it was the intention to allow one track open I could not see why the other should not be allowed, and as between Washington Park track and the Garfield track I maintain that the effect of the former on the community is worse than the latter, as there is an air of respectability about the Washington Park races. We only asked a permit for thirty days and told the Mayor he could appoint all the police and surround the track with any other safeguard he saw fit to keep the pence and we would foot the bill. We also told him we would agree to move all the buildings and fences after the expiration of the thirty days. He has seen fit not to issue the permit and I do not say he did not do right, but I do say it is not right to refuse Garfield Park club a permit and then issue one to Washington Park club."

The Garfield Park people give up the fight and will make no further effort to secure a license. A man who knows the members of the club said last night:

"The club officials are beaten and know it. They will simply drop the fight. The track will lie as it is till the lease runs out next year. Then, I suppose, it will be dismantled and the ground subdivided. But there will be no more racing on it."

BOY IN THE THROES OF HYDROPHOBIA.

Bitten by a Water Spaniel, the Rabies Appear in Three Days.

Death is momentarily expected to come to George Wilson, 5 years old, who lives with his parents at No. 1622 Wrightwood avenue. Last Saturday afternoon the child was bitten on the left wrist by a water spaniel while playing in a vacant lot in the rear of William F. Baebenroth's shop at No. 1210 North Halsted street. The dog, which was shot early yesterday morning by the police, was owned by Mr. Baebenroth and was not considered a vicious animal. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning George was attacked with a fit of violent coughing. When he was offered a glass of water the indications of hydrophobia were plainly shown by his actions. He snapped at the bandage about his wrist, froth appeared at his mouth, and he snapped at his mother. Dr. Kimmit of No. 1437 Wrightwood avenue was called and did what he could to relieve the sufferer. James Wilson, the father of the boy, is in Denver. Some feeling against Baebenroth has developed in the neighborhood, as it is claimed by the police that the dog was kept in hiding by him for fear that it would be shot, and that he did not produce the animal until informed yesterday morning that hydrophobia had resulted from the bite.

MAY SMASH THE POOL.

BREWERS' COMBINATION MENACED BY COMPETITION.

Leo Ernst's New Beer Factory Threatens to Bring Down the Price of the Foamy Beverage and May Disrupt the English Syndicate That Bought Plants in Chicago and Milwaukee—Associated Brewers Are Silent on the Subject, but Prices Probably Will Not Be Increased.

Out of the erection of the brewery started by Leo Ernst and his associates, which was described in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, may come results of portentous interest to people on two continents. One of these is a smash in the brewers' pool with a consequent cut in the price of beer. Another and a more startling possibility is the ultimate dismemberment of the English companies controlling Chicago breweries as an effect of other men following the example set by Ernst in entering the brewery field at the expiration of their agreements to stay out of it for a specified period. Such were the predictions made in financial circles yesterday with a freedom that contrasted with the silence of the brewers interested. Their only public remarks were about men who would jump into the business without notice.

If the score or more of portly brewers who daily meet in the rooms of the Chicago and Milwaukee Brewers' Association had observed through the windows yesterday a snow-storm raging their astonishment would not have equaled their feelings when they read the story of Ernst's brewery in THE TRIBUNE. It was a complete surprise. Not half a dozen men in the brewing business knew that Architects Wolf & Lahey had completed plans and were letting contracts for a house with a capacity of 100,000 barrels annually to be built and run by Leo Ernst.

What the Move Means.

The story of what it meant was thus told: After the last disastrous beer war, during which beer was forced down to $3 a barrel, harmony was restored and a pool agreement drawn up which it was thought would prevent conflicts for a long time to come. Six months ago the serenity of the situation was rudely disturbed by a young man named Edward Meyer. He organized the Manhattan Brewing company, built a plant, and started in to sell beer. He knew little about the business, but being an enterprising man soon developed a trade which attracted the attention of the forty-two brewers in the pool. Three months ago they began attempts to get him into the pool. Meyer held out, and although meetings were held every week no understanding was approached until recently.

Pool brewers believing that this one outside house would be won over, it is alleged, went into the market and took the long side of brewery stocks with more or less vigor. Negotiations progressed to the point of preparing an agreement to be signed which provided for a boost in the price of beer from $5, its present rate, to $6 a barrel after May 1. It was calculated the increased profits would exceed $1,000,000 a year. It was said by a financial man yesterday that the prospect of an agreement being reached was excellent day before yesterday.

"Now," said he, "with Ernst building a new house and with other men whose contracts are expiring free to do the same if they like, what would be the use of an agreement? It's off and beer won't go to $6 a barrel, and there's no telling whether prices won't be cut."

Brewers Decline to Discuss It.

Leading men in the brewery industry who were asked about the pool agreement yesterday were discreetly silent. George Weiss, one of the most important, had nothing to say. Levy Mayer, counsel for a number of brewers, declined to utter a word on the subject. All of the people interested were silent when asked for their opinion on the other possibilities of Ernst's action referred to above.

Ernst Bros.' brewery was a constituent company in the United States Brewing company, an Illinois organization, in 1889. This company was the real beginning of the Chicago and Milwaukee Brewers' Association, which was formed with a capital stock of £775,000 ($3,750,000) preference and £775,000 ordinary shares. It acquired the Valentin Blatz company of Milwaukee and the United States Brewing company, which latter included the M. Brand Brewery, the Bartholomae & Leicht Brewery, the Ernst Brothers' Brewery, the K. G. Schmidt Brewery, and the Bartholmae & Roesing Brewery of Chicago. The Illinois corporation had issued $3,500,000 bonds which were assumed by the English company, making that much addition to its capital. Within a year it was necessary to reconstruct one of the breweries, and to do this more land was needed. It was discovered that the former had not conveyed all the land to the English company. The improvements made by the latter cost $400,000 and the money to pay for them was borrowed from the former owner of the property, who took a mortgage.

Agreements Not to Compete.

Leo Ernst was Vice-President and General Manager of the United States Brewing company, which managed the affairs of the big combination. Contracts were entered into with the various original owners of these plants, bought by the English company, the chief provision of which is described as an agreement on the part of these owners not to build breweries and compete with the people who bought them out for a period of time which varied in separate cases. Leo Ernst signed a contract like all the rest. The time limit set in his agreement will be reached shortly. That he had any design of engaging in the business as a competitor, was, as said, known to scarcely a dozen men. Ernst sailed for Europe a week ago and it was freely said left a storm behind which burst when THE TRIBUNE article appeared.

A number of similar contracts have already expired. Others will run out this year. If half a dozen of the signers signalize their release by starting breweries a competition would be established which it is declared would menace the big aggregated companies. In certain cities, it was said, such a course of action by the former owners of breweries bought by English corporations had instituted a competition which had compelled the latter to sell the plants, and the original owners had repurchased them at a price far below that which they received as sellers.

WILL SUPPORT THE WHISKY TRUST.

Satisfactory Terms Made with the Western Distributors.

PEORIA, Ill., April 19.—All the business connected with the annual meeting of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company has been disposed of, and nearly all the visiting distillers have returned to their homes. Matters were comparatively quiet today. There was first a meeting of the new Board of Directors, at which a number of subjects were considered and acted on. Subsequently there was a meeting of the Western distributors. President Greenhut made a statement in which he said the directors were willing to give the Western distributors the same terms they had the Eastern. He dwelt at considerable length on the condition of affairs in the whisky trust and said the company was in a position to materially assist the Western distributors, which they proposed to do. After a free discussion a contract was entered into.

PROBABLY NOT THE DALTONS AT ALL.

Attack by Vigilants the Probable Basis of the Oklahoma Story.

PERRY, Ok., April 19.—[Special.]—A dust-covered and worn-out courier arrived here today with the report that a battle to the death had occurred between United States Marshals and six members of the famous Dalton gang, headed by Bill Dalton. The fight is reported to have taken place sixty-eight miles southeast of here near a town called Ingalls, near the line dividing the Creek Indian Reservation from Oklahoma. Bill Dalton, Bill Doolan, "Bitter Creek Kid," "Three-Finger Jack" Boone, and two unknown allies constituting the outlawed gang—and a posse of eight United States Deputy Marshals were the opposing parties.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 19.—The Associated Press is unable to verify the story of a fight between United States Deputy Marshals and the so-called Dalton gang of outlaws. The following was received from Perry:

Basing his opinion upon reports as they come in, the Sheriff of this county says there is not a word of truth in the report of a fight with the Daltons.

The following dispatch was received from Arkansas City, Kas.:

The report was taken into Berry by a cowboy whose reliability is not known. Trainmen and messengers who have arrived here from the south discredit the report.

WICHITA, Kas., April 19.—[Special.]—The story of a fight with Daltons is discredited here and in Oklahoma. A fight did occur Tuesday morning, when a body of men supposed to be vigilants surrounded the ranch of Bruce Miller, in the Creek County, some twenty miles northwest of Stillwater, Oklahoma, and when A. L. Miller, his brother Bruce, and a hired hand named Dutch Jim appeared in answer to their summons all three were fired at. Dutch Jim was killed and the others wounded. A ball which entered the house also wounded a little child. The Millers quickly reëntered the house and for two days they were besieged by the alleged vigilants. The inmates finally managed to escape under cover of darkness Wednesday night and the invaders this morning burned down all the ranch buildings and destroyed all the property they could find. The Millers are said to be bad characters and to have been ordered to leave the country. Both are dangerously wounded.

WEST SUPERIOR STEEL COMPANY FAILS.

One of Francis H. Weeks' Big Concerns in a Receiver's Hands.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 19.—[Special.]—Judge Ludwig in the Superior Court late this afternoon appointed Robert Kelly of West Superior receiver of the West Superior Iron and Steel company. The receiver was appointed on the petition of the Northwestern Iron company of this city. It has a judgment against the steel company for $1,984. The receiver's bond was fixed at $25,000. This move on the part of the Northwestern Iron company is due to the fact that other suits had been brought against the company looking to the appointment of a receiver, one in the United States Court for the Western District of Wisconsin and another in a Northern court. The appointment by the Milwaukee court supersedes these. Mr. Kelly was Controller or practically the active manager of the company. The Land and River Improvement company was the largest creditor of the Steel company and is represented by Noyes. Francis Henry Weeks, one of the promoters of the Land and River Improvement company, was heavily interested in the steel company, and as President of the land company advanced the steel company about $4,000,000, giving the land company notes from the steel company. When Mr. Weeks went down the land company attached one plant of the steel company to satisfy its claim, and numerous smaller attachments have since been filed. D. Rockefeller holds $1,750,000 of first mortgage bonds against the steel company. The plant was in successful operation about one year.

EVERGREEN PARK WOMEN HAVE A ROW

Rose Armstrong Gives Mrs. Daly an Election Opinion and Is Arrested.

Not alone are the men of Evergreen Park indulging in factional fights as the outcome of Tuesday's selection. The women are interested in the matter and one of them, Rose Armstrong, was arrested yesterday. Her violation of the law, according to the statements made by her prosecutors, consisted in telling a woman what she thought of her. The arrest of Justice Bigsbee on a charge of making a bet at the polls Tuesday in Evergreen Park, and of seven other citizens on suspicion of illegal voting, afforded ample scope for gossip in the little town Wednesday and yesterday. So it happened when Mrs. A. Daly and Miss Armstrong met on a street corner their conversation turned upon the subject. The latter's father was one of the election judges, who prosecuted Bigsbee, and she naturally upheld the action. Mrs. Daly took exception to some of her remarks and their conversation became animated. Quite a crowd gathered, and it is said the daughter of the election judge threw a dash of personal insult into her language. Anyway, Mrs. Daly was offended. She consulted two or three of the most prominent citizens and it was decided to have Miss Armstrong arrested. Miss Armstrong furnished bonds yesterday for her appearance before Justice Glennon.

PLAN FOR MEMORIAL TO THE FAIR.

Movement in New York to Perpetuate the Great Exposition.

NEW YORK, April 19.—[Special.]—An effort is being made to interest prominent and wealthy women of New York in a plan to raise a memorial to the Columbian Exposition. Mrs. Neal, a well-known woman in the West, is here with letters from President Palmer, Mrs. Potter Palmer, and others connected with the World's Fair, indorsing the movement. The plans, as far as can be learned, are to erect memorial buildings representing science, art, music, etc., at Chicago in honor of the Exposition. It is to be a national affair to which each State, it is hoped, will contribute, the idea of its promotors being that if the women of America can be enlisted in the cause the men will soon fall into line. A novel feature of the plan for raising the money is that those who may not feel able to give outright any creditable sum may have their lives insured, making the memorial fund a beneficiary.

ALLEGED SCHEME TO "BEAR" COKE.

Illinois Steel Company Charged with Juggling Prices.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., April 19.—[Special.]—The Illinois Steel company is said to have been engineering a scheme to "bear" the coke market and producers are greatly incensed. The company has been taking 120 cars of coke a day, a portion of which it has been selling in Chicago. It has given consumers lower prices than factors are allowed to quote, the alleged purpose being to break the market. Producers have cut down the company's supply to seventy or eighty cars a day.

FOUR KILLED IN A MISSOURI CYCLONE.

It Is Feared Other Lives Were Lost at Summerville.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., April 19.—Summerville, in Texas County, was struck by a cyclone yesterday. Mrs. Val M. Keel and three children were killed. It is feared that other lives were lost.

RIVER RISK TOO BIG.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS RAISE RATES ON DOCK PROPERTY.

District Between Stewart and Ashland Avenues Is Where the Danger Lies—Gas Combine Dumps Its Refuse Into the Water and the Oil Will Burn at the Touch of a Match—One-Half of 1 Per Cent Is the Raise—Millions of Dollars Involved.

With practical unanimity the Chicago Fire Underwriters' Association at a special meeting yesterday afternoon raised rates one-half of 1 per cent on all the dock and adjacent property along the river between Stewart and Ashland avenues. This action was taken because of the continued refusal of the gas combine to desist from dumping the residuum of its gas plants into the river. The situation became so alarming to the lumber interests that an appeal was made yesterday to the Fire Marshal's office. Chief Swenie was away, but James Swenie communicated with an officer of the Underwriters' Association and immediate action was taken. In this case the insurance companies are not after additional premiums, but it is practically in response to an appeal from the interests along the river that they have raised the rates, which will be maintained until the gas companies are brought to time by the Public Works Department of the city.

The value of the property involved in yesterday's action is estimated at $12,000,000, and the increased rate means an immediate cash tax of $60,000 on the firms doing business along the river for maintaining the gas company's nuisance. No time will be lost in enforcing the rates, since the resolution adopted by the association instructed agents to begin collecting at once. The move is regarded as a drastic but necessary one, if the southwestern portion of the city is not to be kept longer in danger of conflagration. This has been emphasized by several small fires recently, and the matter came to a head yesterday when Capt. Heany tested the character of the water. He merely raised a bucketful of it, and then applied to its surface the burning end of a piece of frayed rope. In an instant there was a flash, and the Captain saw how futile would be the efforts of his boat in case a lighted match or the spark from a passing locomotive might fall upon the stream of oil. The result of his test of the water also reached the Fire Department.

Hazard Much Increased.

It is said that within the last few years the gas companies have become more heedless than ever. A few years ago they were obliged to dig wells, into which the residuum was allowed to run. This practice, it seems, has been practically abandoned, and, furthermore, the hazard is increased by the fact that they are manufacturing more gas from crude petroleum than from soft coal, as formerly. Benzine is largely used in the manufacture, and this, together with the lighter oils, makes the stuff which coats the river's surface far more inflammable than it used to be.

Fighting those oil fires has proved in the past to be a difficult job. Water will not quench the blaze, and the best that can be done is to keep the hose playing on the docks and crowd the burning oil from the edges. Six years ago when the oil was ignited at the foot of Hanover street the fire spread 700 feet down the stream. The department was powerless to extinguish the blaze until the oil had been burned away. The flames spread through the sewers and fires were started blocks away. Several buildings along the banks were burned. The danger of a repetition of that fire is now occasioned, it is claimed, by the condition of the South Branch between the Halsted street bridge and Twenty-second street.

Where the Danger Comes From.

The People's Gas company is located at Center avenue and West Twenty-second street. A little east of it on Salt street is the Equitable Gas company, and a little west of the People's is the Chicago Gaslight and Coke company's main works. It is from these concerns that the inflammable stuff is pumped into the river regardless of possible consequences. Six or eight years ago the lumber interests grew apprehensive of the danger from the gas plants, and at their own expense purchased a fire-boat, which was afterwards named the Chicago and turned over to the city.

The practical operation of the action of the Underwriters' Association will be seen in a few days. Armour & Co.'s "C" and "D" elevators are on the river at Brown and Fisk streets. Keith & Co. have an elevator at Halsted street and the river. George Seaverns has another large elevator, and then there is the National elevator at Halsted street. Mr. Armour's elevator "D" has a capacity of 2,400,000 bushels of grain. If this elevator is full of wheat at the market value of 60 cents a bushel Mr. Armour's interest in the movement will amount to $7,200. It will consequently be to his interest to have the gas companies abide by the law. His "C" elevator will call for another $5,000 check to pay the increased insurance rate. Other elevators will be affected likewise. The increased rate will prevail until the condition of the river is remedied. This morning T. A. Boden, Superintendent of Surveys of the association, and who recommended the raise at yesterday's meeting, will go all through the district and determine just how far east and west the increased rate will apply.

School Exhibits for the State Fair.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 19.—[Special.]—Examinations for the school exhibit at the State Fair will be held throughout the State in the high schools May 2, 3, and 4 and in the graded schools May 3 and 4. State Superintendent Raab is now sending out the lists of questions.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1894.

Weather for Chicago today:
Rain possible; cooler tonight.

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.

Pages.

1 Garfield Park Track License Refused.
Brewers' Pool May Be Smashed.
Insurance Raised on Dock Property.
Grand Jury Will Investigate Elections.

2 Gen. Kelly Marches Eastward.
Bids for Peace in Great Northern Strike.
Crane Brothers' Strikers Grow Violent.
Financial Magnates in a Fist Fight.

3 Lieut. Maney Tells His Story.
Trying Ordeal for C. B. Farwell.
Santa Fe Reorganization Committee.

4 Heaviness in the Wheat Market.
News of the Financial Centers.
Factory Insurance Association to Reorganize

5 Calve to Leave Abbey and Grau.
Cannon Says Wil is Should Have a Bonus.
Senator Palmer's Agricultural Loan Bill.

7 Royal Wedding Celebrated at Coburg.
Fithian Confident of Renomination.
Paul Revere Rides Again.

8 Brutal Thug Is Arrested.
Further Plans for Track Elevation.

11 Garfield Park's Days Numbered.
Pat Dunne's Horses in Form at Memphis.
Opening of the Baseball Season.

ON THE RIGHT SCENT AT LAST.
The grand jury about to investigate the Democratic frauds in the Twenty-ninth Ward.

CRUISER NEW YORK IN BAD CONDITION.

Alarming Discoveries Made During the Trip to Rio Janeiro.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—The report of Capt. John Philip, commander of the United States cruiser New York, relating to defects of construction said to have developed during the trip to Rio de Janeiro, has just been received at the Navy Department. When Capt. Philip got to sea, the report says, he found that the forward turret was rigid and could not be turned either to port or starboard, while the after turret could be moved only 10° at a time. Then the discovery was made that the ammunition hoists were also defective, and in repairing the ship narrowly escaped being blown up. Later, the report says, the magazine of the eight-inch guns threatened the destruction of the ship. The officer of the deck was about to move a quantity of smokeless powder from the general magazine into those reservoirs when he found that they were heated to a temperature of 100°. The two magazines are said to be placed against the fire-holes of the ship, and are thus rendered useless.

CONFESSES TO BEING A DEFAULTER.

August C. Otto Surrenders Himself for Admitted Crime.

August C. Otto walked into the armory last evening and announced that he was a defaulter. For ten years, he said, he has been employed by the commission firm of Roqua & Bros., with offices at No. 2 Sherman street, first as a messenger boy, and by gradual promotion he came to fill the position of confidential clerk. He has the handling of all the firm's money matters, he said, and for some time past has been taking small sums. Dr. Potter of the City Health Department, who was at the station, gave instructions that Otto be placed in a witness cell and kept over night so that his sanity might be inquired into. Otto is 22 years of age and lives with his widowed mother at No. 850 North Kedzie avenue.

NEW ROAD TO CHICAGO FROM DENVER.

Ex-Gov. Evans' Committee's Report Is Unanimously Adopted.

DENVER, Colo., April 19.—The Chamber of Commerce today unanimously adopted the report of ex-Gov. Evans' Committee on Construction of the Denver, Sioux City, Lake Superior and Chicago railroad. The road will run from this city via Julesburg to Niobrara, Neb., Sioux City, Ia., Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, and Chicago. It has $3,000,000 capital, and Denver is its head quarters.

Counterfeiter Brought to Chicago.

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 19.—[Special.]—Charles Southard was arrested at Pecatonica today by an officer of the United States secret service and taken to Chicago. A complete outfit for the manufacture of bogus 25 cent pieces was found in his possession. No one in the village had any suspicion of his operations.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

James Jennifer was killed and George Kirk injured by lightning at Mount Vernon, Ind.

Dock Bishop and Frank Latham were lynched by settlers living near Watonga, Ok., for horse stealing.

The jury at Arcola, Ill., yesterday acquitted Miller of the charge of murdering ex-Mayor Dimond May 26 last.

The new Fire and Police Board at Denver has ordered that all gambling-house and lottery-shops be closed Monday.

George M. Hoffman, a wealthy New York butcher, killed himself yesterday. Grief over the death of his wife prompted the act.

The jury at Lafayette, Ind., decided that Edward Rudesal, the A. P. A. member, killed Michael Horan April 6 in self-defense.

Twenty creditors of the Pastoria, O., Light and Power company proposed to ex-Secretary Foster to take the plant and assume the liabilities, which was accepted.

President Mayer of the Baltimore and Ohio road in a statement to the directors says after paying all dividends, including 2½ per cent on common stock, the net earnings for the last six months of 1893 were $600,000

LAST EDITION.

VOTE TO GO AHEAD.

Grand Jurors Will Investigate the Election Crimes.

KERN'S AID NOT NEEDED.

Returns of Two Wards Will Be Carefully Examined.

ASK JUDGES TO EXPLAIN.

Election Commissioners to Be Asked for Ballots.

WILL COMMENCE WORK TODAY.

By a vote of 21 to 2 the grand jury has decided to make a thorough investigation of the electioneering methods pursued in the Twenty-ninth Ward and in the First Ward last December and the 3d of this month. Summonses will be issued today for all the judges and clerks of election of the Twenty-ninth Ward to appear as witnesses before the grand jury Monday morning, when the investigation is to begin. The officials of the State's Attorney's office have sought to deprecate the investigation, but the grand jurors are firmly resolved to go ahead. A grand juror said yesterday: "We can conduct this investigation, if necessary, without the assistance of Mr. Kern or his subordinates. We know they are not in sympathy with the inquiry, and we may find it better to conduct it on our own account. I have consulted my own lawyer, who tells me we can proceed without the State's Attorney. We have also been advised that we can call for the production of the ballots, as they will be the most important documentary evidence. We will consider every precinct by itself, and will do it carefully. John S. Miller, who was attorney for the committee which collected some evidence of the frauds at the December election, is ready, as I understand it, to turn over the facts in his possession to the grand jury. I don't think the Election Commissioners will hesitate to turn over the ballot packages to us. Of course it is not necessary that they shall pass out of the hands of the officers of the Election Board, however. If there is any hesitation about producing them I think we can obtain an order from Judge Chetlain. We mean business."

Democrats Make Light of It.

The Democrats around town affect to make light of the business and ridicule members of the grand jury. But they know it is a serious business. It is well known that at every election hundreds of votes cast in the Twenty-ninth Ward for Republican candidates are counted for the Democratic candidates. The same is true in the First Ward. In this connection the grand juror already quoted says an investigation will be made into the manner in which the judges and clerks of election are selected for the Twenty-ninth Ward especially. Commissioner Hutchings will be accorded a hearing in this matter. It is asserted that the Republican election officers, so-called, are Democrats in fact, and that they have been selected at the instance of one Hogan, who claims to be a Republican committeeman from the ward.

At the meeting of the grand jury yesterday one of Mr. Kern's assistants tried to interfere with the deliberations of that body. One of the grand jurors

WILL RISE FOR KELLY

THOUSANDS TO INSIST THE RAILROADS HELP HIM.

Omaha Workingmen Agree That If Transportation Is Not Furnished This Morning Ten Thousand Men Will March to Council Bluffs to Learn the Reason Why—The Army Moves a Few Miles—Gen. Coxey Falls Into the Canal and Has His Shirt Stolen—Browne's Alibi.

OMAHA, Neb., April 19.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Central Labor Union tonight, after roasting the railroads for the way Kelly has been treated, it was agreed that if he was not furnished transportation by 10 o'clock tomorrow morning the whistles will be blown, bells rung, and 10,000 men will march over to Council Bluffs and demand of the railroads that he be furnished a train. Though the movement is claimed to be a peaceful one, trouble is feared. The railroads have placed seals on all empty cars passing through the district where the army is located to make it a criminal offense should the men molest them. It is said that Gen. Kelly will order a return march to Council Bluffs in the morning in the hope that if other outlets fail the men can go by water to Kansas City and try there to get transportation East. He has about given up hope of crossing Iowa.

General Manager St. John of the Rock Island arrived in the city tonight and after learning the condition of Kelly's men advised President Cable by telegraph to furnish a train to take the men to Chicago. President Cable replied that he would not decide until morning. He expresses warm sympathy for the men and recognizes the fact that if violence is done railroad property will be the first to suffer.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., April 19.—[Special.]—Kelly's industrial army broke camp at the Chautauqua grounds this forenoon and began its march. It halted at Weston, nine miles from here, and in a driving rain, which turned to sleet and snow, it camped south of the corn cribs and an elevator on the right of way of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul. There it prepared to spend the night without shelter of any kind except such as the men might get from crawling under the lee of sheds or other buildings or from getting inside the cribs, some of which are empty.

Division Superintendent Goodenow, in his private car, arrived at Weston at the same time as the army. Goodenow at once, when he saw where the camp was to be placed, ordered the men to move off the right of way and made a formal demand of Gen. Kelly that he take his men off the company property. Kelly, for the first time since arriving here, was a little out of patience. He declared to Goodenow that the men were tired, wet, cold, and hungry, and he refused flatly to order them to move. He said if Goodenow wanted to take the matter into the courts he was willing, and when the order of court was secured forbidding the men to stay where they were they would move. Goodenow held a conference in his car with Sheriff Hazen, who had followed the army in a buggy, and urged him strongly to call the militia to the scene to drive the men away. Hazen refused to call on the militia. It is evident here, however, that the militia will soon move. The Dodge Light Guards, the local company, have been ordered to keep their overcoats in Company G, and it is said that the plan is to have this company carried by train to Neola, where it will remain in camp until Kelly's army shall have passed that point, when the troops will be moved forward another station or two, and thus the army of industrials will be accompanied and watched in their progress through the State.

The Stand in the Mud.

At 4 o'clock this morning Capt. Gorman and a company of forty-eight men from South Omaha arrived at the camp, drenched, with rain, and enlisted as members of the army. At a few minutes before 11 o'clock the army got under way and passed in review before Gen. Kelly. One of the interesting incidents of the morning was the presentation to Kelly of a fine white horse and saddle by William Boehl, Council Bluffs. As the army started on its march it was accompanied by large wagons furnished by Council Bluffs citizens. These wagons were loaded down with the provisions of the army and its camp equipments. The rain fell heavily at times. The road was wet and muddy, but the army marched forward at a rapid pace, halting occasionally for the wagons. Weston was reached at 2 o'clock. The army was wet to the skin, and the situation was disheartening. A space for the headquarters and commissary was secured in the public hall, and there the supplies were unloaded. The men repaired to the place selected for the camp, and there took their rations issued from the commissary. They were suffering greatly, but as one of them said: "We must take our medicine like men, that's all there is to it."

The real facts about the presence of the militia at Council Bluffs and Camp Kelly, near Chautauqua Station, were today made public in an interview with N. W. Hubbard, attorney for the Northwestern railway company. While smarting under the criticisms of the press and public opinion, Mr. Hubbard acknowledged that he was responsible for the calling out of the State troops. "If these tramps and bums try to capture one of our trains there will be trouble," said Mr. Hubbard, "and should they gain possession of a train through any hook or crook, or by the sympathies of our trainmen, we will ditch the train if it destroys every car and hurts a lot of men."

Gen. Kelly is opposed to further additions to the army, as the number has now already reached burdensome figures. Two of the soldiers were unable to march this morning, owing to sickness.

The people of Weston at a late hour threw open their doors and provided the army with all the shelter possible. The railway stations were closed up and no one was about the yards. A report just received says the men are all fairly well fixed for shelter and have settled down for the night.

Gov. Jackson says tonight that all the troops have been sent to their homes.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 19.—[Special.]—At a special meeting of the City Council today the question of caring for Kelly's army, now en route for this city, was considered. Upon the advice of Mayor Hill it was decided to call upon the people to feed the men and contribute money if necessary to hasten their departure eastward. Gov. Jackson has not yet returned. Sentiment here has been rather unfavorable to his action in calling out the militia.

If Gen. Kelly should by any means succeed in reaching the city he and his followers are not likely to receive a favorable impression of Chicago hospitality. Yet, after all, impressions will be about all they will receive. Certainly they will not get any money, nor any food. Worst of all, from the standard of a Coxeyite, they will not get any notoriety. Mayor Hopkins will not permit the horde to march through the streets; there will be no bands, no speechmaking, no feasts. Two or three men sat around "headquarters," as the dingy cell at No. 127 La Salle street is called, and discussed in a desultory way Kelly's prospects of reaching Chicago. After canvassing the subject pretty thoroughly they were forced to admit there did not seem to be any chance for him to succeed, so they took refuge in a vague hope that he would get through "somehow." A pitiful show is kept up of recruiting for the "peace army." Once in a long while a specimen of humanity bearing the unmistakable mark of the tramp or the crank straggles in and puts down his name. The self-constituted committee, which consists of from one to three men, has a great deal to say about the high order of intelligence displayed by these recruits. Here is a sample which was displayed by a little, queerly dressed old man who drifted in yesterday afternoon. This is a verbatim report of the dialogue:

"What's your name?" asked the secretary.

"Martin Dwyer of No. 332 Desplaines street."

"What was your trade?"

"Six months ago I was a cook. Can't get work now."

"Do you know just why you want to move on Washington?" queried the secretary.

"Well, yes," said Martin; "there's lots of fun, and I want to see the excitement. That's about the main reason."

GEN. COXEY FALLS IN THE CANAL.

Gets a Ducking and Has His Shirts Stolen—Raves Against the Unknown.

WILLIAMSPORT, Md., April 19.—[Special.]—Coxey has landed at Williamsport. So has his army. It was effusively welcomed by six young women and seventy special policemen wearing silk badges of authority and an air of dignity. Coxey did not land in triumph. He landed on all fours in the canal, and was fished out with difficulty and a pole. There are times when Coxey does not wholly believe in a commonweal. Today was one of them. After his ducking Gen. Coxey wanted, among other things, a clean shirt. Going to his trunk in headquarters' tent Coxey unlocked it only to find that some commonwealer with true communistic instinct had used up every one of those shirts. It was in vain that Carl Browne pointed out to the excited General that the man who took the shirts probably needed them more than he did. Coxey could not be pacified. The General was no longer leader of the great army of the commonweal of Christ: he was no longer a man who thinks the Nation's eyes rest upon him; he was simply a man suddenly bereft of his last clean shirt and he wanted everybody to know it. Every man who had been near that trunk was brought before the dripping General and sternly questioned as to his knowledge of the whereabouts of those shirts. Even Browne fell under suspicion. "I don't believe it's any of the men," asserted Coxey, with some heat. "It's more likely some of the officers."

"Well," replied Browne, with equal warmth, "nobody can say I took your shirts. I haven't had a clean shirt since I left Massillon."

Coxey was the third of the commonwealers to fall into the canal during the trip. Twice during the night the terrible cry of "Man overboard" was heard and as many times were the mules reversed and the barge slowed down while the victim walked ashore.

The Unknown Gathers in the Shekels.

Smith, "Cheeky" Childs, and the mercifully "veiled lady" are still holding their end up. According to Coxey Smith was to be arrested today for obtaining money under false pretenses. Tonight Smith is lecturing at Hagerstown and no one shows much inclination to interfere with him. All the malcontents of the army gravitate to Smith, and there is no doubt that the "Unknown" could start an army of his own if he felt like it. So, probably, could anybody else. Even Coxey himself, in ruminative mood, admits that his army isn't all it might be. "I've learned a lot about human nature since I started this thing out," he says. "Men are too near to savages yet for much reformation. Look at these men. Here's 350 of them marching to Washington, presumably to see the Coxey good roads bill passed. They aren't following me; they aren't following Browne; they're following these 'chuck wagons,' and they'll follow 'em to kingdom come, whether that's Washington or Timbuctoo."

Coxey's tongue always goes to the aching tooth, and the particular one that jumps just now is Smith. The Unknown is undoubtedly popular with the men and it hurts Coxey's feelings to think that nothing but the commissary wagons prevented the army from deserting to him in a body; also, the Unknown in slang parlance is "plugging the game." Ever since Smith's defeat at the hands of Carl Browne the army income from collections has almost disappeared. As this has sometimes reached $150 its absence is noticed. The Unknown's method of gathering in the shekels is effective if not altogether free from reproach. Reaching a town a few hours in advance of the army he proceeds to hold a meeting at which he declares that he is still heart and soul with the Coxey movement and is doing advance missionary work for it. Before taking up a collection "Smith" carefully announces that it is for the purpose of paying the expenses of himself and the "veiled lady." This explanation, authorities hold, shuts out Coxey's claim to participation in the proceeds. Consequently, has to trail along unwillingly after his self-appointed missionary, who gathers every nickel in sight and leaves none for Coxey.

A Washington detective, who has been with the army for the last three days, declares that a couple of well-known shell-workers are traveling with "Smith."

Trouble of the Day.

"Smith" is still harping on the idea that he has a constitutional right to command the commonwealers. Yesterday he walked into camp headquarters with a letter signed by James O'Brien and John White. The writers claimed to represent a majority of the army and formally asked Smith to return to his command. John White is the bugler who lost his sobriety and his bugle at Uniontown. James O'Brien joined at Massillon, but quit the ranks at Uniontown. As a matter of fact both men were afraid of the mountains and, not caring to face the hardships, deserted. As soon as the army reached level ground and sunny skies the two came wandering back, having made the trip via freight train. They were not received with open arms. John White has deserted again because he happens to be the only man who can blow; O'Brien was taken back because he is an expert canvasman. The men have been "roasting" them far too unmercifully for it to be likely that they represent any number of the commonwealers. The writing in the body of the letter looks something like Smith's.

When the commonweal flotilla reached Williamsport it took but a minute for the men to scramble ashore. Transferring the baggage was a longer business. All the heavy wagons had been taken to places and loaded in with cranes. There was no such sort of machinery at today's landing place, and the wagons had to be carried out and down a slippery gang plank by the united strength of the commonweal. It is curious what large numbers of men have particular business elsewhere whenever there is a job of heavy lifting to be done, and with what alacrity the same men answer the call to dinner. After all the baggage had been taken out there still remained the horses. Not caring to risk the legs of his fine horses Coxey took the boat a mile down the stream to a lock before he would attempt to unload them.

Furious Horse Kicks a Hostler.

After their three days' close confinement the stallions were almost unmanageable. Always vicious Onyalear proceeded to kick the flinders out of everything as soon as his heels were free. One of the hostlers who attempted to urge him up the gangway by twisting his tail was kicked so hard and so far that he landed in the cabin. This horse has now maimed eight men, and if he reaches Washington without having killed some one it will surprise those who have been around him. All the horses were taken out safely except the big Percheron Carl Browne used to ride. Its weight broke a hole in the plank, and for a while it looked as if the horse would kill itself in its struggles. It was finally rescued with nothing worse than a few cuts.

The army has a pleasant camp in a meadow, but it has nothing to offer under the sky. The remnants of the big tent were left behind in Somerfield, and since his recent experience in tent buying Coxey has not tried to purchase another.

Tomorrow the army will march to Hagerstown. The people of Hagerstown are not enthusiastic over the prospect. Coxey heard Hagerstown had appropriated $300 to entertain the commonweal with and he was jubilant thereat. It now develops that the $300 is to pay for the hiring of extra policemen and to defray the expense of running the electric lights all night. One of the big circuses which is here offered Coxey $400 if he would march his army in their procession tomorrow. The General has not answered the message.

PEFFER CHAMPIONS THE ARMIES.

Wants a Special Committee to Listen to the Petitioners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Senator Peffer stirred up a hornet's nest today by calling up his resolution for the appointment of a committee on communications to receive the petitions of Coxey's army. He explained the object of the resolution as being a preparation for the proper reception of this body of men and to give them every facility to present their grievances to Congress. The Senate, regarded by many as the American House of Lords, would have an opportunity to show that it was not out of touch with the people by appointing this committee. The country, he said, was on the verge of trouble, and, unless we were wise and managed our affairs with discretion, we would regret it in the near future. Senator Allen (Pop., Neb.), who does not entirely approve of Coxey's action, asserted the perfect right of Coxey and his followers to come to Washington if they chose, and, not only that, but they had a right to come into the Capitol and to occupy the galleries of the Senate, and it would be unwise on the part of the Senate to refuse them this privilege. They had also a right to be heard, and no man, whether he be a Senator or a citizen, had power to deny them that right. He bitterly denounced the report that Gen. Ordway of the National Guard of the District of Columbia was preparing to mobilize the militia at the confines of the District of Columbia.

Senator Cockrell, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, gave notice of a speech on the Peffer resolution for tomor-

[Continued on seventh page.]

DEBS BIDS FOR PEACE

WRITES TO PRESIDENT HILL ASKING FOR A CONFERENCE.

Great Northern Strike Has a Good Chance for Amicable Settlement—Request for the Meeting to Consider Differences Is Granted—Employes Disposed to Observe Judge Sanborn's Injunction—Two Trains at Wilmar, Minn., Sidetracked—General Coal Shut-Down Looked For.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 19.—[Special.]—The indications are that the strike on the Great Northern will be amicably adjusted unless a few of the hot-headed employés precipitate a strike in St. Paul and Minneapolis. Today President Debs of the American Railway Union addressed a letter to President J. J. Hill asking for a conference between Mr. Hill and a committee representing the order. Mr. Hill replied at once stating that he would meet the committee Saturday. This is regarded as favorable to a termination of the fight. Reports from all along the line tonight say that everything is quiet with the exception of St. Cloud, where the men are inclined to be unruly.

It is doubtful if there will be any strike in the Twin Cities for the next twenty-four hours, if at all, for the reason that tomorrow is payday. The road officials say that since the strike was inaugurated they have been in daily receipt of a large number of applications for positions from all parts of the country. At least five telegrams have been received offering fifty engineers each. General Manager Case said this morning: "We cannot tell whether we will need these men or not."

Trains on the Fergus Falls and Breckinridge division were several hours late this morning, but finally pulled out, each with a full crew. No injunctions have as yet been filed with United States courts in Montana or Washington. It is the company's policy to get the complications clear at this end of the line first and then to advance with no trouble to fear in the rear. As soon as the road is clear through North Dakota an injunction will be filed in Montana, and the toughest part of the contest will probably begin. In the majority of instances all local Great Northern employés seen today expressed themselves as willing to obey the court's order.

No freight train has moved for the last twelve hours, and the only work being done in the Great Northern yards is foreign business.

A peculiar story comes from Anaconda, Mont., to the effect that the A. P. A. is mixed up in the great strike. The man who is understood to make the allegation is Marcus Daly, the mining millionaire. It is claimed that the American Railway Union is dominated by A. P. A. influences, Hogan, the man who ordered the strike, being a pronounced anti-Catholic. It is claimed further that the brotherhoods are dominated by Catholic influences, and that it was this fact that first led to the organization of the rival A. R. U.

HILLMAN, Minn., April 19.—[Special.]—Two passenger trains arrived from the west at 5 o'clock this evening. The first train had two engines, one pushing and one pulling. This train was boarded at West Junction, brakes set, and the front engine cut off in the yard while the east switch had been turned. Passenger coaches of both trains were sidetracked by strikers. Mail coaches with Superintendent Hayt, Currier has offered terms to Montana Central trainmen is false and founded on a telegram from Bryan to Currier instructing to keep trainmen's time for April on the old schedule. James J. Hill was hung in effigy last night in West Great Falls. Debs' telegram from St. Paul saying that Hill requests the leaders of the strike to come to St. Paul for a conference was received this afternoon. The men say they are not likely to go, but will wire terms instead.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Representative Johnson of North Dakota, whose State is so greatly affected by the strike on the Great Northern railroad, was at the Postoffice Department and Department of Justice today in the interests of his constituents. He says the Postmaster-General will not accede to the request of the railroad company, but will insist that mail cars be run whether passenger and other cars are run or not.

EXPECT A GENERAL SHUT-DOWN.

Mine Workers' Officials Count on Success for the Strike.

COLUMBUS, O., April 19.—[Special.]—The mine workers' officials are feeling more and more confident as the time set for the great strike draws near that an almost general suspension of work in all the bituminous coal fields will take place at noon Saturday. Advices from the Pittsburg district are especially satisfactory to the officials. The miners of Butler and Mercer Counties, Pa., have held a mass-meeting and resolved to go out to a man. News of like character has been received from Whitsett and Eureka, Pa. A letter from Montgomery, W. Va., says Kanawha River miners have all agreed to strike at 12 o'clock Saturday. Official information from Kirby, Mich., has been received by President McBride to the effect that all the miners of that district will join in the strike.

BRAZIL, Ind., April 19.—[Special.]—The miners' meetings at the various mines in the county today developed the fact that the men will not continue to work full time till the expiration of their contract May 1. The fact that the operators are filling every switch with coal for use in case of emergency has caused the miners to vote to work only part time. Three thousand and two hundred tons are being shipped over the Chicago and Eastern Illinois to Chicago daily.

BRAIDWOOD, Ill., April 19.—[Special.]—At a mass-meeting of the 5,000 miners employed in the Braidwood Coal Mining District held here today it was decided to suspend work April 21, though contracts do not expire until May 1. William Howells of the National Executive Board of the United Mineworkers was present at the meeting.

PANA, Ill., April 19.—[Special.]—The miners of this city in answer to a call met at the opera-house today and tonight. The meeting was addressed by Phil H. Penna of Brazil, Ind. Little is known as to what was accomplished, but it is understood that no strike has yet been declared here.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 19.—[Special.]—That the coke-workers will join in the national strike ordered for next Saturday seems more probable every day. A secret meeting of the Executive Board of the District Union was held at Scottdale today to consider the national strike and at its close President Barrett issued a letter to the coke-workers calling on them to send delegates to a convention to be held at Scottdale next Monday to take final action. A delegate convention composed of forty representatives from the northern end of the region was held at Mount Pleasant and they voted solidly in favor of the general strike. That the national strike will be commenced in all the coal fields outside of the coke region appears certain.

TOPEKA, Kas., April 19.—[Special.]—State Mine Inspector Gallagher is now convinced that none of the coal miners in Kansas will obey the call of the national mineworkers to go out on a strike. He says that the union is badly divided in Kansas because of the failure of the national organization to furnish assistance to the Kansas men during the strike last summer.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 19.—By a unanimous vote miners in this district have decided to go out on a strike next Saturday noon. A delegation to the State convention of miners to be held here Tuesday, April 24, was selected. President Crawford says he has assurances that miners all over Illinois will go on the strike.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 19.—[Special.]—The strike in the Pennsylvania coal mines of Bell, Lewis & Yates is spreading and there are now fully 4,000 miners lying idle. Saturday noon is the time for the general strike to begin.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., April 19.—[Special.]—The east-bound mail on the Great Northern has just arrived from the West in charge of Deputy Marshal Sheehan and will proceed East slowly, as it is raining, there are no telegraph facilities, and many switches have been spiked.

MAKE TERMS TO PREVENT A STRIKE.

Officers of Milwaukee Street Railway Company Agree to the Men's Demands.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 19.—[Special.]—There will be no street car strike. The street railway company completely backed down this afternoon and signed the agreement to keep the union men for a year from May 1 at 19 cents an hour, and that no man will be discharged from the lines because of his connection with the Association of Street Railway Employés. There were two conferences between the men and the officials of the company. Each side made a proposition which the other rejected, and then the old scale was agreed on.

The Polish laborers who took the places of the striking stevedores today refused to go to work and joined the ranks of the strikers. Ald. Niezonawski made a speech to the Polish laborers, and convinced them they were doing wrong in taking the places of the strikers. There are but few men at work on the docks loading steamers, and those at work, with few exceptions, belong to the crews. The Flint and Pere Marquette line is circumventing the strikers by importing men from Ludington.

Detectives Still Guard Ore Docks.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 19.—[Special.]—Just how long the Northwestern system will keep its small army of detectives on duty at the ore docks is an open question. At the union meetings last night representatives from the upper dock men made statements that they had enough to sustain them in the strike two weeks longer before they should need any assistance outside of their own organization. Threats of violence are rife, but nothing is attempted with such an efficient guard on duty. But the moment the guard is removed trouble is feared.

Police Called Out to Quell a Mob.

CLEVELAND, O., April 19.—[Special.]—Two hundred striking laboring men who have been employed upon the work of extension of the Cleveland City railway marched upon another body of forty men laboring in the construction of a sewer with a view of getting the sewer-workers to throw up their work and join them. This the sewer-workers refused to do. The aspect of the mob became threatening and a call for police protection was made.

Negroes Take Strikers' Places.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 19.—[Special.]—The striking miners were given their first setback this morning when fifty negroes and a number of strikers went to work for the Tennessee Coal, Iron and railway company at Blue Creek. The men were protected by a large constabulary force and experience no trouble.

WISHES THE LAKE-FRONT CLEARED.

Civic Federation Requests the City to Take Immediate Possession.

The Civic Federation held a largely attended meeting at the Commerce club last night. The Lake-Front issue came up in the report of the Municipal committee on the conference recently held. The report was expressed in a preamble and resolutions demanding that "the city government take immediate formal possession of its Lake-Front properly, cause the removal or destruction of every building on the property except the Art Institute, force the Illinois Central railway to contract itself strictly within its lawful limits, depress its roadbed and the 200 feet right of way granted it below the surface of the park and build across said roadbed and grant bridges at such points as may be convenient and necessary to the people for their free and unobstructed passage from the west side of their park to what will be its most attractive feature, the lake shore." It was suggested that the city should have such grounds as are now free in the park improved by the planting of trees, the cultivation of grass and flowers, and the making of paths for the people. Along the lake shore especially the park should be beautified, the piers and docks be made attractive. In order to give the ideas expressed immediate practical value a committee of seven members of the Civic Federation was appointed to prepare and present to the Mayor and the City Council a memorial setting forth the rights of the people to a public park on the Lake-Front and suggesting a plan by which the city may at once take formal possession of the land.

The report was adopted, and a resolution was offered opposing the erection of the Postoffice on the Lake Front. Mr. J. Frothingham read a telegram from Congressman McGann, who said he would oppose every effort to use the Lake-Front for business purposes, whether by the government or others, unless it is efficiently indorsed by the proper authorities at Chicago.

H. H. Van Meter, from the Committee on Morals, offered a resolution indorsing the action of Mayor Hopkins in refusing a license to the Garfield Park club, and requesting him to deal with equal effect in regard to all race tracks and gambling interests in the city.

TILLMAN LAW IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

South Carolina Supreme Court Justices Hand Down Their Opinion.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 19.—The Tillman State dispensary liquor law has been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of South Carolina, two Justices concurring and one (Tillmanite) dissenting from the opinion. The decision was rendered by Chief Justice McIver, Justice McGowan assenting. Justice Pope dissents. The ground on which the law is declared unconstitutional is that it creates a monopoly for the State. Gov. Tillman says he is not talking; that it is time only for action.

The news of the setting down of the law was received here soon after 10 o'clock this morning. An hour later upwards of 200 blind tigers had recovered their eyesight and were in full blast. In many of them signs appeared inviting the passers-by to walk in and have one with the house, and people were by no means slow to accept the invitation. It is believed here that Gov. Tillman will disregard the decision of his own court. The general impression is that he will call an extra session of the General Assembly, pass a new law, and then take it up to the State Supreme Court, which July 1 will be Tillmanite in politics.

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 19.—The South Carolina delegation in Congress was thrown into consternation on the receipt of telegrams stating that the Supreme Court of the State had declared the dispensary liquor law unconstitutional. The law has been such a supreme issue in South Carolina, accentuating party lines, that the Congressmen from that State regard the decision as profoundly important.

MUST RAISE ITS ASSETS IN 60 DAYS.

North and South Building and Loan Company of Chicago Insolvent.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 19.—[Special.]—Auditor Gore, as the result of an examination just completed, finds the North and South Building and Loan Association of Chicago to be in an unsound condition, and he has given the association the sixty days provided by statute in which to restore the assets. The association was organized March 1, 1891, with an authorized capital stock of $30,000,000. Up to March 1, 1894, its receipts were $195,399, with the same amount of disbursements. The assets on that date were $76,359; liabilities, $108,422; excess of liabilities, $32,063. The officers are as follows: Olin Adams, President; Norman S. Wood, Vice-President; Frank R. Ebright, Secretary; William R. Chamberlain, Treasurer.

SENATOR STOCKBRIDGE IS RECOVERING.

He Has Been Seriously Ill at James L. Houghteling's Residence.

Senator Francis B. Stockbridge of Michigan, who came to Chicago two weeks ago and has been seriously ill since at the home of James L. Houghteling, No. 27 Bank street, is recovering. Because of a stomach trouble he has been unable to retain nourishment and a collapse from physical exhaustion has been feared. The fact of his illness has been kept secret. The best medical aid obtainable was called in and Mrs. Stockbridge was constantly in charge of the distinguished patient. The Senator was able to sit up for a short time yesterday. When able to travel he, with Mrs. Stockbridge, will return to their home in Kalamazoo, Mich.

HIGH MASONIC DEGREES CONFERRED.

Interesting Work at the Annual Reunion of the Scottish Rite.

The thirty-ninth annual reunion and convention of the Ancient Scottish Rite was resumed Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the Masonic Temple. Chicago Council Princes of Jerusalem, sixteenth degree, were in session during the day, and degrees from the third to the thirty-second were conferred. Gourgas Chapter, Rose Croix, assembled at 5 o'clock, and after an exemplification of the seventeenth degree supper was served in the consistory. In the evening the eighteenth degree was given in full form. A large number of high degree Masons from Illinois and surrounding States was in attendance. The convention will conclude with a banquet at 8:30 o'clock tonight.

SMASH THEIR FACES.

CRANE BROS.' STRIKERS VIGOROUSLY ASSAULT NON-UNION MEN.

Follow Them Like Sleuths Until Beyond Police Protection and Then the Slugging Begins—Some of the Victims in Hospitals—Arrests, Followed by Fines—Extra Call of Police to Protect the Workers—Union Serves a Thirty Days' Notice—Other Labor Troubles.

The strike at Crane Bros.' is getting lively these days. The company is running with a force—more or less large—of non-union men. The men have picketed the works and use the argument of assault and battery whenever they get a chance. There is a heavy police guard, which was increased yesterday by a detail of a dozen offices from Desplaines street. At noon and evening the chief officers of the factory hurry the non-union men out in squads from ten to twenty and help them on cable cars. Twice as many strikers spring on the same cars, and when the non-union men leave the cars and get out of sight of the officers they are assaulted by the strikers and beaten into a condition for the hospital. These scenes are enacted daily. Strikers when arrested are fined. Yesterday there were lively scenes at the company's factories. Neither side in the Crane Bros.' fight will concede an inch.

Three hundred men were at work yesterday in the Jefferson street factory. At the Judd street factory the number at work is much smaller. The Desplaines street viaduct was black with strikers at 5 p. m. yesterday. They were waiting for the non-union men. After the strikers had captured several cable trains the police saw them and cleared the viaduct. This simply had the effect of driving the strikers further north on Milwaukee avenue. Fifty of the non-union employés of the factory were turned out on the Jefferson street side. They were brought out in squads of fifteen each and escorted by policemen south to the Milwaukee avenue cable cars at Washington street. Each squad was accompanied by policemen. Strikers followed them when they took the cars and went along watching for a chance to assault them.

Slashed Him with Knives.

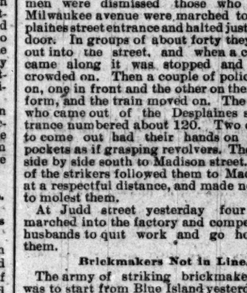
That these assaults are not mere pommelings was shown Wednesday. At noon, within a half block of the factory on the west side of Jefferson street, midway between Randolph and Washington streets, a non-union man was making his way to the factory gate. He is an American. It was his first day at work in the factory. He was approached from behind by half a dozen men, all foreigners. Without a word one of them grabbed him by the shoulder, whirled him half way round, and cut him in the face with a dagger. He knocked his assailant down. Then with hot imprecations in a foreign tongue the others assaulted him. He is a big fellow and knocked three of them down. Then they got him down, brutally beat him, cut him about the hands and arms with knives, and stabbed him in the shoulder. They all escaped, though no less than twenty-five policemen were on duty on the same street within a block of the scene. The injured man was carried into a business-house nearby and his wounds dressed. He is now at his home confined to bed by his injuries. He probably will recover. No arrests.

In order to prevent a repetition of the assaults of Wednesday the force of officers at the works was increased. A dozen officers marched over from the Desplaines Street Station just before 5 o'clock to the Desplaines street entrance to the works. As the workmen were dismissed those who lived on Milwaukee avenue were marched to the Desplaines street entrance and halted just inside the door. In groups of about forty they were let out into the street, and when a cable train came along it was stopped and the men crowded on. Then a couple of policemen got on, one in front and the other on the rear platform, and the train moved on. The workmen who came out of the Desplaines street entrance numbered about 120. Two of the last to come out had their hands on their hippockets as if grasping revolvers. They walked side by side south to Madison street. A dozen of the strikers followed them to Madison, but at a respectful distance, and made no attempt to molest them.

At Judd street yesterday four women marched into the factory and compelled their husbands to quit work and go home with them.

Brickmakers Not in Line.

The army of striking brickmakers which was to start from Blue Island yesterday morning and march to the Alsip Brick company's yard in Schermerville did not materialize. The brickmakers who were about Blue Island yesterday declared they had no intention to march to Schermerville. Mr. Alsip yesterday told his men he would pay them the union wages and make a contract not to reduce the rate for at least one year. But he was not willing to recognize



W. H. ALSIP ADDRESSING HIS MEN.

the union and this formed the most important point of the argument. The men showed no disposition to yield and Mr. Alsip went back to Chicago without having accomplished any settlement. It was suggested to the men to appoint a committee and wait on the firm. This will probably be done on Monday, as the men will hold a mass-meeting in Blue Island at 2 p. m. Sunday. Wahl Bros. run sixteen hours a day now with two gangs of men, and are turning out 300,000 brick daily. They propose to put on a third shift and run day and night continuously. The Weckler-Prussing works' output is one-half of Wahl Bros. A special car has been chartered and is kept in readiness at the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul depot. In case of a riot forty armed deputies can be shipped to the yard within an hour.

Monon Road Serves Notice.

The Monon road has given notice to its employés of a rearrangement of schedule to take place on May 15. It is understood by the men to mean a reduction of wages. An official of the company said of it: "There will be some changes doubtless made in the matter of pay for overtime. This is in line with an agreement made between the company and its organized employés that in cases where changes are to be made in existing conditions thirty days' notice shall be given. Many of the railway employés believe the railroads out of Chicago intend following each other closely in reducing the wages of their employés. As soon as the differences of one are closed another will open out."

The master plumbers sent out notices yesterday that they would give the preference to Chicago workmen, but that if unable to secure journeymen plumbers here they would bring them from other cities; that their work must be done and they would protect all who worked for them. The journeymen plumbers at once notified their fellow-craftsmen to cooperate in preventing the arrival here of plumbers.

The proprietors at Vallen's cigar factory say the strike is at an end. Two hundred Spaniards have been brought from New York to replace the strikers and 400 men out of a force of 520 are now at work in the factory. Fifteen leaders of the strike have been arrested under various charges and will have a hearing before Justice Bilume at 2 p. m. Saturday. The strike has developed into a peculiar collision between nationalities.

The Independent Painters' Union, with headquarters at No. 105 Wells street, not in sympathy with the strikers, say they have made arrangements with the boss painters to furnish them 1,500 journeymen painters, and that the bosses promise them 35 cents an hour, the price demanded by the strikers and refused by the bosses. The strikers laugh at the statement, say the Independent Union is small and irresponsible, that it will be thrown out of the Central Labor Union, and that steps will be taken to have it prevented from meeting any longer at the hall No. 105 Wells street.

The committee of arbitration of the Steamfitters' Protective Association from the Master Steamfitters' Association last night renewed the agreement which expires May 1. Wages will remain at $3.50 a day and the hours of labor will continue to be eight.

COE WANTS DEADHEAD PRIVILEGES.

Refuses to Pay for Witnessing Northwestern University Ball Games.

Prof. George A. Coe of the Chair of Ethics and Philosophy of the Northwestern University refuses to pay his admission into the grounds to view the games played by the University baseball team and has come into collision with the management. The controversy has assumed such proportions that it is to be brought to the Board of University Trustees for final settlement. Prof. Coe, in addition to his duties as an instructor in the codes of ethics, is Chairman of the Committee for the Regulation of Athletic Sports. As Chairman of this committee Prof. Coe considered himself entitled to free admission to all games and made a request for a season ticket. J. Arthur Dixon, manager of the team, declined to give a pass, saying that none were to be issued this year; that even members of the team were paying admission for their friends whom they brought to see the games. Mr. Dixon, it is said, went on to explain that this course was necessary in order to place the team on a paying basis, and that the $1,500 debt of the Athletic Association was due in large measure to the lavish bestowal of free tickets in previous seasons. Prof. Coe was obdurate, however, and declared that at the next game, that of Saturday with the University of Michigan, he would exercise his official prerogative by entering the grounds without the formality of purchasing a ticket. The manager thereupon declared to the professor that an officer, one of Evanston's best, would be at the grounds, who would summarily eject all intruders. The clutches of a policeman—even an Evanston policeman—had too many terrors for the professor, and he appealed to President Rogers, who gave him a card of admission to all games. The President yesterday explained to the baseball men that he would not discuss the ethics of Prof. Coe's demand, but the fact remained that any member of the faculty or trustees had the right to go to any ball games held on grounds belonging to the university, if he saw fit to demand it, free of charge. The Executive Committee on Athletics say they will petition the Board of Trustees next week for the privilege of charging admission to everybody who enters the grounds to see the baseball games.

MISS CLARKE WEDDED TO R. C. SLAGLE

Chicago Man Marries Young Society Woman of Hobart, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 19.—[Special.]—At noon today in St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Hobart, Miss Eleanor Mai Clarke, only daughter of Capt. William J. Clarke of Hobart, was married to Robert C. Slagle of Chicago, Ill. The best man was R. Boyd of Chicago, and the ushers Messrs. Crabtree, Merritt, and Chester of Chicago; I. G. Barlow, John D. Clarke, and James R. Cowan of Hobart. The bridemaids were Miss M. C. Hanford of Hobart and Miss L. E. Griffin of Albany. The bride's gown was of silver gray crepon over a skirt of grape and white striped moire taffeta, with flounces of Duchesse lace, and shoes and gloves of gray suede. She wore a large Gainsborough hat of straw, trimmed with gray plumes, pink moire, and roses. The guests included Mrs. M. W. Lee of Rockford, Ill., and Mr. Edward Slagle, brother of the groom, of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Slagle will be at home after May at the Amazon, Forty-second street, Chicago.

EMPLOYING PRINTERS GET TOGETHER.

They Outline Their Policy and Appoint Several Committees.

The employing printers of Chicago at the Grand Pacific yesterday completed their organization. The policy agreed on is to secure uniformity in prices, to do away with solicitors, to secure better insurance rates, to establish relations with the paper trade and the type founders that will result in stopping the extension of credit to irresponsible persons entering the business, to provide for a credit exchange system, and the listing of "deadbeats." Another meeting will be held at the same place next Thursday afternoon. Officers will be elected then. Several committees were appointed yesterday.

TWO MEN KILLED BY A SALOONKEEPER.

They Interfere in a Quarrel and Are Shot at Nashville, Tenn.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 19.—[Special.]—Thomas Ramsey, a saloonkeeper, shot and instantly killed Riley Foreman and Thomas Fagan in his saloon tonight. Two boys had quarreled in the place and Ramsey interfered, whereupon Foreman and Fagan told him to let them alone. This led to words and Foreman drew a knife, but the matter had apparently been settled and Foreman and Fagan were walking through the saloon toward the front door. Ramsey then fired at both of them almost instatly with a double-barreled shotgun.

BLAZE AT SOUTH HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

Stores, Residences, and Stocks Are Consumed—Other Fires.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., April 19.—[Special.]—Fire this morning destroyed the store, stock, and residence of R. H. Rouse, the store of Jacob Dobbs, and the residence of Mrs. Walter Braswell in South Hot Springs. The loss is $12,000, partly insured.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 19.—[Special.]—The planing mill of Merritt & Allen burned to to the ground tonight. The loss, including plant, machinery, and unfinished work, is $11,000, insured for $3,000.

FERRIS WHEEL TO TURN ONCE MORE.

It Will Be Given a Farewell Whirl Some Day Next Week.

Before it comes down the Ferris wheel will be given one more turn round—the last whirl it will ever make in Chicago. Supt. L. V. Rice said yesterday that he expects to get up steam for the purpose of making this revolution either

...IST FIGHT.

...EL EACH OTHER
...EET STYLE

...trol of the Toledo,
...orth Michigan Road
...and to Hand Battle
... Toledo, O.—Lacka-
...ck of One Contend-
...n Jacob Astor of the
... Now Decide.

...18.—[Special.]—The
...d of the Toledo, Ann
...igan railway, which
...re in a stockholders'
... days, culminated this
...ch financial magnates
...d one another in ap-
...no serious results ex-
...d temper.

...g to get control com-
...rs of the road, who
...es of the stock, under
...n Walker Jr., Presi-
... Bay, Winona and
... is a son-in-law
...ident of the Lacka-
...ed the road will be
...awanna system. The
...of the road is in the
... city, which is backed
... New York, represent-
... the road.

...non Pleas appointed
...he annual election of
... was slow, and yester-
...rnment was had after
...ers had been called
...r—M. Today the
...d, but there were
... which the inspectors
... two days' voting was
...n to postpone the elec-
...by the bondholders'
... the delay is intended
...ondholders to get hold
...res and thus control a

...er Delay.

...onsumed in filibuster-
... party, which wished
...t until tomorrow, as a
...roxies are on the
... the early morn-
... made to take
...r were raised, and so
... three inspectors ap-
...clined to serve longer
...siness hours, and they

...epresenting the stock-
... that the meeting ap-
...d proceed to elect di-

...illington R. Burt, re-
...ed this out of order,
... by the stockholders'
...declared out of order.
...al other leaders of
... a private conference.
...George W. Murray of
... by Pendleton, moved
...the roll on the motion
...ck tomorrow. This was
... by the Chairman, but
... the question be put,
... followed, when Mur-
...e appointment of new
...he full strength of the
...6,688 shares, in the
...son he named F. L.
...ger, and W. P. Tyler
...n Burt called him to
...a usurping authority,
...with other inspectors
...by the court should be

...me to Blows.

...I. W. Ashley shook his
...leton and Murray, de-
... his own and that no
...be held there. Some
...out," when Ashley and
...ris of this city, seized
...m from the room and
... who resisted. He first met Attorney Scott by the
...pped his cheek.

...en hurriedly left the
... by electing Murray
... A. Grass Secretary.
...ding question, to take
... which was voted down.
... directors as follows:
... Mertens, George W.
...eldon, Joseph Walker
...E. P. Goodwin, George
... Jr., all of New York;
...win E. F. McMonigal
...djourned and leave for

...party, after the stock-
...mended the motion to
...ne at 9:30 Saturday
...it. The trouble will
...the courts, and mean-
...gain for the present in
... Burt and the bond-

...ean Steamships.

...Rhyniand from Antwerp;
...ism Kaiser Wilhelm II.
...from Hamburg.
...rived—Lord O'Neill from
...ed—Fuerst Bismarck from
...rurian from New York.

...Harris,
...uff, Tenn.

...f Misery

...and Stomach in
...ondition

...ured by Hood's.
...h within the last three
...ver and kidney trouble
...e of the grip. I was not
...labor. I suffered with
...n My Back
...ral different medicines
...lief. I concluded to try
... have continued to im-
...until now I can say that
... Pain and despondency
...d's Sarsaparilla
...ures
...have left me, my appe-
...und and refreshing, and
...as ever I was in my life.
...rilla has been a blessing
...better health than ever
...8, White Bluff, Tenn.

...ly Reliable.
...cquainted with Mr. B. F.
...ys in regard to having
...rsaparilla is thorough-
...ticular."
...UCHANAN, Merchants.
..., Postmaster.
...HANAN, M. D.
...FIELD, Justice of Peace.
...onstipation by restoring
... the alimentary canal.

MANEY ON THE STAND.

THE LIEUTENANT TELLS HOW HE KILLED CAPT. HEDBERG.

In a Dramatic Way He Goes Over the Story of the Tragedy at Fort Sheridan—Declares the Captain Attacked Him and Lied About Being Unarmed—He Meant to Cripple, Not Kill, His Adversary—Denies That He Was a Conspirator Against the Man He Slew.

Lieut Maney yesterday described in dramatic manner the way he killed Capt. Hedberg last October. Judge Grosscup's court was crowded. There was a larger proportion of women than usual, and many of the officers from Fort Sheridan were present. Lieut. Maney was on the witness stand the greater part of the day. He was extremely nervous at first, but regained his composure. Frequently he hesitated when asked a direct question and faltered in his answers. Several times during the afternoon the defendant showed irritation at the persistent questioning of the District Attorney, but Judge Grosscup kept matters going smoothly by repeating the questions to the witness in such a way as to insure a ready response. Attorney Forrest entered frequent objections, most of which were overruled by the court. At one time considerable excitement was created when Attorney Forrest objected to the manner in which the District-Attorney was endeavoring to show how Capt. Hedberg carried his bundles when first seen by Maney, and the court had to soothe the ruffled feelings of the opposing attorneys.

The first witness called was Capt. Edward S. Chapin of the Fifteenth Infantry, stationed at Fort Sheridan. He testified that he was officer of the day about Oct. 1, 1893, and while walking with Lieut. Maney from the Adjutant's office to their quarters Capt. Hedberg came from his porch and approached Lieut. Maney in an excited manner and had an earnest conversation with him which the witness did not hear. Thereupon Lieut. Maney said to the witness. "Ted, come here," and turned to Capt. Hedberg and said: "Will you say that again?" Lieut. Maney said Capt. Hedberg had threatened to kill him, and he asked Capt. Hedberg if he would say that again, and Capt. Hedberg made no reply but walked slowly backward to his quarters.

Affidavits Are Admitted.

There was a long controversy between court and counsel as to the admissibility of certain affidavits from the War Department made by the witness Johnson and others in a military inquiry by Lieut.-Col. Ovenshine as to the killing. The affidavits were finally admitted, with a view of impeaching Private Johnson, and to show that at a former time he had said Capt. Hedberg struck at Lieut. Maney and grabbed his revolver.

First Lieut. S. S. Pague of the Fifteenth Infantry, was handed certificates of good character and for meritorious service performed by Lieut. Maney against hostile Indians in the San Andreas Mountains in 1880, from the headquarters of the District of New Mexico, and the witness identified them as being official. The United States Attorney objected to the documents and the court took the matter under advisement.

Then Mr. Forrest said in a loud tone, "Lieut. Maney, take the stand."

The defendant, leaving his mother and a number of women, by whom he has been surrounded during the trial, walked in front of the jury and in answer to questions testified in substance as follows: He was born at Nashville, Tenn., thirty-eight years ago; was graduated from West Point in 1877, and is now First Lieutenant in the First United States Infantry. He served two months with the Sixteenth Infantry in 1877 in New Mexico, with headquarters at Fort Wingate, and for the first three years did ordinary duty with a regiment of infantry on the Indian frontier, scouting and pursuing Indians, in connection with the Ninth Cavalry. Mr. Forrest followed in detail the history of the defendant in his service upon the frontier up to Fort Buford in 1890, at which place he first met Capt. Hedberg. The examination continued:

Q.—Did you know Capt. Hedberg's reputation before that time? A.—I did.

Q.—Prior to Capt. Hedberg's reinstatement had you written or composed a letter to be forwarded to Washington respecting his reinstatement in the army? A.—I did; I was requested to do so by Col. Humphreys of my regiment, at the request of the commanding officer.

Q.—What was that letter written for? A.—As a protest against Capt. Hedberg's reinstatement.

Q.—Did you have any feeling against Capt. Hedberg at the time when you went to Washington? A.—No definite feeling.

The day of the shooting—Oct. 30, 1893—Lieut. Maney said he was Regimental Quartermaster, Ordnance Officer, and Acting Adjutant at Fort Sheridan.

Maney Tells of the Quarrel.

Gradually the witness approached the incipiency of the trouble between himself and Capt. Hedberg which grew out of the challenge of the Captain and his moral disqualification to sit on a general court-martial at Fort Sheridan in 1892. Concerning this matter the witness said:

I was not well that day and in bed. Capt. Hedberg came to me and said he was a member of the court martial then convened at the post, and that the accused had challenged him on the ground that he was a convicted felon and disqualified him from sitting on the court. He said he had been to Col. Humphreys and that the Colonel had referred to him, and he asked me what he should do about it. He said he had asked for a delay to make his statement in reply to the challenge, and the court had granted until 10 o'clock the next day for him to make his statement. He asked me what he should do, and I advised him—wrote out such a statement as I would advise him to make to the court.

Q.—What did you write out? A.—The substance of it was that the court had erred in subjecting him to such a position; in permitting an enlisted man to attack his character and integrity as an officer, and that the rights of a challenge were never intended for that purpose; and further that the action of Congress and the President of the United States in his case amounted to a pardon. I advised him also, in case the court sustained the challenge, to go at once to the department commander and prepare his mind for an appeal from such action.

Q.—What did Capt. Hedberg do? A.—I learned that he did not submit this statement, but had simply gone before the court and asked to be excused from further service. When I next saw him I told him that his action was a confession of his moral disqualification; that it could not be regarded in any other light by any reasonable man. Capt. Hedberg said he didn't care what anybody thought; that he had plenty of friends in Washington. He then asked me if I thought he was guilty of the charges upon which he had been tried in New Mexico in 1873. My reply was, "You had better let sleeping dogs lie; it makes no difference what I think about it." We separated then and had no further conversation. There was a little feeling on both sides, and I avoided Capt. Hedberg.

Relations of Hedberg and Maney.

Lieut. Maney denied there was any truth in the statement that he was in a conspiracy to have Capt. Hedberg dismissed from the service. A line of questions then traced the relations of Capt. Hedberg and the defendant down to September, 1893. The witness told about the time Capt. Hedberg was having the leaves raked in his yard while he was Quartermaster in charge of the men doing such work. He stopped the men, which made Capt. Hedberg angry. Maney said Capt. Hedberg was sullen. He then told of the incident in which Capt. Hedberg accused some prisoners who were working in his basement of stealing some beer and "mussing up" his cellar. "A day or two after Capt. Hedberg told me that he had withdrawn his charges, and he said: 'There is no use my trying to do anything while that scoundrel Crofton is in command.' I told him he was talking like an idiot, a lunatic. He went on and flew into a rage, and I told him I did not want to hear any more remarks."

Mr. Forrest asked the witness to relate the details of a conversation he had with Capt. Hedberg Oct. 2 or 3, 1893, when Capt. Chapin was with him. He answered:

Myself and Capt. Chapin were going to luncheon. Capt. Hedberg was sitting on his porch and he called me by name and said he wanted to see me. Capt. Chapin fell behind and I walked up to where Capt. Hedberg had stepped. He walked up to me and he said: "I want to tell you that I do not want to have anything more to do with you; you have been trying to damn me all the way through; you have insulted me whenever you got the chance, on every occasion possible. You tried to defeat my reinstatement, and you tried to make me confess that I was a felon." I stopped him there and said, "Capt. Hedberg, every word you have uttered is a falsehood, and you know it." At once his hand went back to his pistol pocket, and he said, "Curse you, I will kill you." I called Capt. Chapin and said, "Ted, come here." Capt. Hedberg's blouse was buttoned up, and to get to his pistol pocket he had to go beneath his blouse. As Capt. Chapin came up he dropped his hand from his side, but in trying to get his coat back the butt of his pistol was displayed. Capt. Chapin came up, and as he approached within five or six feet I turned to Capt. Hedberg and said: "Will you repeat now what you have just said to me?" He said nothing. I said to Capt. Chapin: "This man said he would kill me. Now Capt. Hedberg will you repeat in Capt. Chapin's presence what you have just said?" He remained silent and backed off. Capt. Chapin said: "Gentlemen, stop this altercation at once, or I will place you both under arrest." I turned and went off to my quarters. Capt. Chapin remained with Capt. Hedberg.

Threat to Kill Hedberg.

Referring to the letter which the government introduced, written by Lieut. Maney to Capt. Hedberg a day or two after this episode, and in which Lieut. Maney threatened to kill Capt. Hedberg, Mr. Forrest said:

Q.—You wrote Capt. Hedberg this letter the next day after? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What explanation, if any, do you wish to make about that letter? A.—I have no explanation to make of that letter, really. The letter was written with reference to the threat that Capt. Hedberg had made, that I have just told you about.

Q.—What was your state of mind? A.—I was very angry when I wrote the letter; it was a foolish thing to do, but I was in a perfect frenzy of anger.

Q.—Did you ever make up your mind to kill him? A.—No.

Q.—When you fired did you fire to kill him? A.—No.

Q.—What did you fire to do? A.—To cripple him.

Q.—When next did you come in contact with Capt. Hedberg? A.—I saw him around the post at different times, in the Adjutant's office.

Q.—What did you notice in the Adjutant's office? A.—As he stooped over to sign the departure book I noticed the outlines of a pistol in Capt. Hedberg's right hip pocket, a few days after this first time that I speak of.

Q.—Now, on the morning of Oct. 30 what, if any, duties were you performing? A.—Post-Adjutant of Fort Sheridan.

Q.—Did you receive any communication from Lieut. Maxwell that morning? A.—I did; I was working at the Adjutant's desk and Lieut. Maxwell said to me, "I have something I want to say to you." He said in substance that Capt. Hedberg had a conversation with him a few days before, in which Hedberg had displayed a pistol and made threats to do me up, and that he talked about having a knife, that he was going to cut my liver out with, and that he was very much excited. I stepped into the commanding officer's a moment and when I returned Lieut. Maxwell had gone. I finished my duties at headquarters about 12:30 and went to my quarters for luncheon. I then left my quarters.

Q.—Did you arm yourself with this pistol (referring to the one in evidence with which the shooting was done)? A.—I did.

Then there was a long examination as to the course which the defendant took from his quarters, and, coming up to the time when he met Capt. Hedberg, Mr. Forrest asked:

Q.—Now we have got you up to the north end of the cavalry stable. Go on there and tell what you did. A.—I was proceeding along this road towards the south, inspecting the gutters, until I arrived nearly opposite the camp, opposite the center of the southern stables.

Q.—When you first saw Hedberg where was he? A.—He was coming down the middle of the road toward me. I should say about fifteen yards away.

Q.—The moment you got sight of him what was he doing? (Mr. Forrest handed the witness two law books, which he instructed him to place under his arm in imitation of the way Hedberg carried the two packages which he had under his arms at the time of the shooting. A.—He had a bundle under each arm this way, and his overcoat was open. I didn't see his left hand because of the bundle under the right arm. I saw his right hand go back to his pistol pocket.

Q.—From which action you drew what conclusion? A.—That he was going to draw his pistol.

Covered the Captain.

Q.—What did you do? A.—I drew my pistol and covered him. I said to him, "If you draw that pistol I will drop you in your tracks."

The Court—How far away from you was he? A.—I estimated him to be twenty-five or thirty yards at most. He threw his hand back into his pistol pocket this way, then reached up and got the bundle under the right arm and passed it over with the bundle under his left. Then passed his hand quickly back to his pistol pocket. He drew it back slowly and showed me the palm of his hand, threw it out open that way, saying, "I am unarmed; I have no pistol. I am unarmed. I said to him, 'You are armed, you have a pistol and you were going to get it when I saw you.'" He said, "You are a liar; I am unarmed." I then said, "A man who has made the threats you have, and repeated them, would not go unarmed. And what are you doing here anyway?" His reply was simply, "I am unarmed." I said, "Very well, that answers my question, and you can go on about your business." Up to that time I had him covered with my pistol, with the hammer thrown back, ready to fire. After that, I lowered the pistol in my hand and lowered the hammer, and carried my pistol down at my side in this way. We were then approaching each other. As we came nearer together he remarked: "I haven't got a pistol, but if I had one I would use it." I told him that to reserve his remarks for a court-martial, for he was bound to get one. He replied: "You have done everything you could to ruin me." Some remarks passed between us and as he was about to pass me he stopped. I heard him stop; he was muttering to himself. When he stopped he looked around at me and I looked over my left shoulder and saw him with his hand in his pocket, with the bundles under his left arm, and every indication that he had his hand back in his pistol pocket. I again cocked my pistol, covered him, and told him not to try any cowardly trick of that kind on me. He drew his hand back, came up to me quickly, and made a grab at my pistol. I stepped back and told him not to try that. He followed me up. I covered him with my pistol and told him to keep away and not try to grab it. He came up very close to me, and I found that I had then backed clear up the ramp off the road. I told him: "Now you have the whole road. Go on about your business." He paid no attention to that, but he closed up on me and made a second grab for the pistol, and he did that I drew the pistol back. He still had the bundles under his left arm. He then stumbled down the ramp and he threw the bundles away and made a rush at me. I met him, and as he came up I braced myself to receive him. As he came up he gave a kick at my left foot, but I drew it back and he missed it, and he kind of threw himself against me and I put my hand against his pistol pocket and felt his pistol. I tried to lift his coat so as to get sight of his pistol, but he was too quick for me. He then was in front of me, and I said to him: "You scoundrel, you told me you were not armed and you are; I felt your pistol. Now, you have made threats against me and have tried to draw a pistol behind my back, and have lied about being armed all the way through this thing. The case I have against you is complete now." These remarks seemed to enrage him and without any warning at all he struck at me with his right fist. I threw myself back to avoid the blow, but caught it as it was about expended in the mouth. He made a grab with his left hand at the pistol and he carried his hand at once back to his pistol pocket and endeavored to draw it. I saw there was no time then for further delay and I dropped my pistol and fired—fired at his leg.

Did Not See Hedberg's Pistol.

Q.—Did he have hold of his pistol? A.—He did.

Q.—Did you see it? A.—No; I did not see it, but he was jerking at the pistol; that was the impression it made upon my mind. He made at least two jerks to get it out.

Q.—Why did you lower your pistol when you fired? A.—To strike him in the leg.

Q.—Why did you not try to kill him? A.—I thought crippling him would do.

Q.—How near were you together? A.—Within two or three feet.

Q.—How far did you retreat altogether? A.—About thirty feet in a straight line.

Q.—What impression did you have as to his purpose in grabbing at your pistol? A.—That he would wrench it from me.

Q.—Was he strong enough to do that? A.—He was if he got hold of the pistol. He was a considerably larger man than I am; taller and larger in every way. He was physically much my superior.

Q.—Would you be his match in a physical contest? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Are your muscles strong? A.—Not very; no.

Q.—What did you do immediately after the shooting? A.—After Capt. Hedberg staggered and fell I went to the cavalry picket line and sent a mounted man for the doctor.

Q.—Did you know at that time that he was mortally wounded? A.—No; I thought he had been shot in the leg.

Q.—Then what did you do? A.—I went back to where Capt. Hedberg was, threw his overcoat back, and called attention to the fact that he was armed.

Q.—What did you do then? A.—Then I went and gave myself up.

The examination was then continued at great length concerning the location of important spots connected with the tragedy, and the witness was turned over to the United States attorney for cross-examination. Mr. Milchrist consumed the remainder of the afternoon in the cross-examination, mainly with an attempt to break down the theory of self-defense. The counsel illustrated his questions by placing under his arm the large box of grass seed, the bundle of clothing, and the record book, which it is admitted Capt. Hedberg was carrying at the time of the encounter with Lieut. Maney, and this line of examination was continued up to the hour of adjournment.

The case proceeds at 10 o'clock this morning and all the evidence probably will be in before noon.

Settling Up Charles Foster's Affairs.

FOSTORIA, O., April 19.—[Special.]—Eleven bankers from various parts of the State met here today and practically settled the affairs of the Fostoria Light and Power company which went into the hands of an assignee at the time of the failure of Charles Foster. The bankers, representing the creditors, decided to take charge of the plant, and the assignee will be succeeded by a trustee. Other settlements will be made similar to this by a number of other concerns with which Mr. Foster was identified.

Double Stars.

Astronomers catalogue 7,000 double stars.

THORNS IN HIS SEAT.

CHARLES B. FARWELL UNDERGOES A TRYING ORDEAL.

Attorney McCarthy Leads the Witness in the Sturges Arbitration Case Along Unpleasant Lines to the Amusement of the Onlookers—Letters Written by John V. Mention Commissions for Texas Legislators and the Difference Between Political Parties North and South.

The Sturges-Farwell arbitration case before Judge Tuley was resumed yesterday, and the morning session, during which C. B. Farwell was the only witness, was enlivened with no little humor and sensation. Mr. Farwell, while he was as cool and shrewd as the day before, was in harder lines, and showed distinctly before his cross-examination by Mr. McCarthy was through that his position was excessively irksome to him. In numerous cases the lawyer steered the witness up against palpable contradictions, both with his own testimony and letters and with the letters of his brother, John V. Farwell. In these cases the witness would simply say, "Yes, I wrote that," or "Yes, I said that," and "Put your own construction on it."

One of these awkward situations Mr. Farwell created himself. He had, the day before, expressed himself as entertaining a loathing for William Sturges, the plaintiff in the case. He said he had had only two interviews with Sturges since his connection with the enterprise. On both occasions the witness said he used such abusive language towards Sturges that he refused to repeat it in court. He hated Sturges so much and was so opposed to his connection with the enterprise that his brother, John V. Farwell, did not dare to mention Sturges to the witness. Mr. Farwell woke the court-room up yesterday, therefore, when he stated in a casual way that during his visit to London Sturges, for two months, sat between him and his brother at the dinner table of the Victoria Hotel. "I am ashamed to confess it," said Mr. Farwell, "but it is true." When asked how he could have permitted it he attributed it to Sturges' cheek and to his own desire to learn how Sturges had placed the debentures.

Letters Create Amusement.

The leading feature of the session, however, grew out of Mr. McCarthy asking the witness if the syndicate had ever thought of asking the State of Texas for a loan of $3,000,000. When the witness said he had never heard of such a thing Mr. McCarthy picked up a lot of letters written by John V. Farwell at Chicago, to his syndicate partner, Col. A. C. Babcock, at Austin, Tex., in 1884, and read numerous letters, to the infinite amusement of every one in the court-room except the defense, and even they were sometimes constrained to join in the laugh. The first of them was dated June 10 and was as follows:

A. C. Babcock, Esq.—Dear Sir: The German lawyers of the banks which contemplate loaning on our land suggest that it would be much easier to compass the matter if the State would give title to all the lands and take United States bonds, in escrow, to be drawn for the same as lands are now by us as work progresses. My impression is that it would be easier to get the State to loan us $3,000,000 in 5 per cent bonds and keep title to the land until we paid the bonds. We could, in that case, give some few leaders in the Legislature good, large commissions in cash for such services and the State would lose nothing. You might sound a few of the men you can talk with and see what they think of such a proposition. Yours very truly,

JOHN V. FARWELL.

Mr. Farwell said he had never heard of this letter before, and then Mr. McCarthy read the following under date of July 22:

A. C. Babcock, Esq.—Dear Sir: I see that the Texas Republicans have declared for free grass, expecting, of course, to draw from the Democratic nominees that element in the struggle for power. This more than ever confirms my impressions that the Republican party of the South, Texas included, cannot be trusted with power any more than you and I would trust the Democratic party of the North to run our general government, though there are men in it worthy of confidence. It is because the worst element of Northern society is almost to a man Democratic that we would not trust the party here. On the same principle we cannot trust the Republican party in Texas, though many men in it may be good men. The present administration have certainly made a proud record for themselves and their party in the passage and enforcement of land laws looking toward the perfect protection of property rights to the individual and the State in the face of a wealthy and powerful faction in their own party who have grown rich on free grass. Of course, our interest would dictate that we should spare no labor, time, or expense to make this election sure, if there is any doubt about it and such effort can be made effectual. Not only our interests demand it—that is too small a platform for men to stand on—truth and righteousness demand it, and when any party deserts these or when material interests require men to keep company with lawlessness, honest men must, in self-defense and to protect good society, stand with the party which guarantees that the power of the government shall, by the Eternal, be used only for the protection of the rights of all. No man takes the name of God in vain who does it in such a connection, and when we can conscientiously work and pray in our line we may be sure we are right. JOHN V. FARWELL.

Damper on McCarthy's Satire.

Mr. McCarthy, who was suffering from rheumatism, and therefore unable to be as satirical as usual, nevertheless made great sport of John V. Farwell's piety by reading these letters consecutively, and dryly asking the witness if he thought there was any connection between the discourse on truth, righteousness, prayer, and the appeal to God in one letter and the proposal to pay the leaders in the Texas Legislature large commissions in the other. The witness saw no fun in it and simply said they were not his letters and he knew nothing about them. But every one else snickered.

"You are a Democrat, aren't you?" said Mr. High to Mr. McCarthy when the second letter was read.

"I am," he replied, good-naturedly, as all the people laughed, "and I am very angry at John V. for writing this letter."

"It's God's truth, though," said the writer of the letter triumphantly.

There was no crowd in the court-room yesterday, as that is not allowed, but every seat was taken. There were as usual a number of motions in other cases to be disposed of before Judge Tuley, uttered his stirring "Proceed, gentlemen."

"When did you first hear of the second arbitration agreement, with Thurlow and Crisp as arbitrators?" was Mr. McCarthy's first question.

From that point Mr. McCarthy proceeded to torture the witness with questions concerning his repudiation of several of the five contracts of arbitration which he had, one after another, signed.

"Now, Mr. Farwell, about these arbitration agreements," he said. "You said you repudiated the second agreement that was made. When the third agreement to arbitrate was made did you intend to keep it or break it?"

"I don't know but I will answer that question."

"Did you intend to repudiate it also?"

"I don't think you have any right to ask me what my intentions were."

Agreement Made to Be Broken.

The court directed that an answer be made and the witness said he did not intend to keep the agreement.

"Why did you sign this third arbitration agreement, then?"

"I signed it to get rid of Sturges. I wanted to get rid of the man."

"Was not Sturges induced to hold on by signing those agreements?"

"I don't know. My aim and desire was always to get rid of him."

"There was a fourth agreement made to arbitrate; what was your action regarding that agreement?"

"I repudiated it."

"There was a discussion about a fifth agreement about two years ago. Did you have any talk with Sturges about that?"

"Only this, that I met Sturges in London about two years ago, and he made threats which he said he would carry out if I did not agree to submit the matter to arbitration. He said my life, fortune, and reputation were at stake."

Mr. McCarthy produced a written statement showing the financial condition of the Capitol Land company about June 1, 1884. The witness said it was in his opinion correct. The lawyer then showed the witness a letter which he identified. It was written by the witness to A. C. Babcock Feb. 6, 1885. After it had been identified it was offered in evidence and was admitted over the objections of the lawyers for the defense. The letter was as follows:

A. C. Babcock, Esq.—Dear Sir: The object and reason for asking you for an option is that J. V. sails for London in a few days for the purpose of getting money for the State-House, and it will be necessary to sell out a large part to do it. This is the reason that money must be raised or we must stop, and I am disposed to give up my interest to get out of it if necessary.

C. B. FARWELL.

Meant Just What It Said.

The witness said the letter meant just what it stated. Mr. McCarthy then produced another letter, written by Taylor to Babcock in September, 1883. It said that J. V. Farwell was about to leave England and return home, and had accomplished nothing in the way of raising money. "It looks to me," wrote Taylor, "that this matter is slipping away from us, and all for the want of a little business sense. The proper thing to do now is to take possession of the land and fence it in, and this must be done at once. J. V. is talking again about abandoning the contract."

Another letter written from Chicago by Taylor to Babcock in August, 1884, was identified by the witness and read. It was about the scarcity of money to carry on the Capitol scheme, saying: "Turner's last grab of $20,000 nearly broke C. B.'s back. We can't get a dollar from anywhere."

The witness said he did not know Turner, who was a contractor for a part of the work on the State building.

Mr. McCarthy questioned the witness about the present condition of the Texas company's affairs. Mr. Farwell said there were about 100,000 head of cattle now on the Texas ranch and about 20,000 in Montana, which were sent there from Texas. About 12,000 head were sold last year for $380,000. The calf-drop for last year was estimated at 25,000. There are at present 100,000 head of cattle on the ranch, and the witness thought they might be worth $10 a head.

It was at this point that Mr. McCarthy interrogated the witness concerning the proposed application to the Legislature of Texas for a loan of $3,000,000, and introduced the mirth-provoking letters of John V. Farwell to Col. Babcock. When Mr. Farwell's serious proposition to pay big commissions to the Texas solons had been read Mr. McCarthy wondered aloud what services they were to be paid for.

"For their services in that connection," said Mr. Westover, with an air of indignation, while John V. Farwell looked as if the floor was sinking under him. When the letter on Southern politics had been read, Mr. High inquired with a sneer: "Who is this Col. Babcock, and what is he Colonel of?" and Mr. McCarthy, wincing dolefully with his rheumatism as he spoke, replied: "He must be a Colonel in the Salvation Army or else John V. would have had nothing to do with him."

Surprise for the Defense.

The production of these letters was evidently a surprise to the defendants and their attorneys. Col. Babcock, who was interested deeply in the Texas deal and was friendly with the Farwells but is not so friendly now, was sitting in the enemy's camp at Lawyer McCarthy's table. He shook with laughter while the attorney was reading the letter to show how the ethics of politics demand that a good citizen should be a Democrat in Texas and a Republican in Illinois. The ex-Senator, who was still in the witness chair, was not asked any questions about the letters just read. Mr. McCarthy took him back again over some of the evidence, the retention of his shares and Crisp, and other letters, while the witness looked weary of it all. He was asked if the company had ever received any offers for the purchase of the Texas land. He said it had not, but Mr. McCarthy produced one of the company's report showing that an offer had been made at one time for 600,000 acres of the land.

"Don't you think," asked the lawyer, "that there is a great fortune in this land in the future?"

"I gave up that idea long ago," was the reply.

Mr. Farwell was reexamined briefly by his own attorneys, and was excused from any further service as a witness. The letters which had been read and other documents were formally put in evidence.

The afternoon session was as dull and fruitless as the morning session was lively and sensational. It opened with the reading by Mr. High of the deposition of William Finlisson of the firm of Finlisson & Auld, solicitors at Glasgow. The substance of the deposition was that Sturges had tried to mix up in the enterprise, but had been repulsed for the reason that he was calculated to hurt it much more than he could help it. The only witness called in the afternoon was Charles H. Harding, attorney for John V. Farwell & Co. for the last ten years. He was interrogated by Mr. Westover, whose object it was to elicit the particulars of the Marquette property transaction as far as the house attorney was concerned. In this way the plaintiff's charge that Mr. Farwell had placed the deeds from R. P. Travers on record in his own name when they should have remained in escrow was to be answered.

Marquette Property Deal.

"Mr. Farwell gave me certain deeds on the eighty lots in Marquette," said he, "from Mr. Travers to himself one day in 1889, and said they were to be placed in escrow. Later, when I was sitting at my desk, a clerk called out to me that he had found an unrecorded deed among other papers, and asked if it should be placed on record. Unthinkingly I said 'Yes,' and the deeds were recorded. They were the Marquette deeds."

"Then the recording of the deeds was due to an oversight on your part?"

"Entirely so."

Mr. Harding said the Marquette dock property was deeded to D. M. Cummings in exchange for 250 Gogebic bonds. A question as to whether or not it was conveyed for the benefit of Mrs. Sturges was not allowed by the court.

The examination of Lawyer Harding did not proceed further than this point. The attorneys became involved in a wordy dispute over the disposition of the Marquette property, which was conveyed to Walter Potter, afterwards sold, and the proceeds, $250,000 in Gogebic bonds and $25,000 in cash, turned over to Mr. Farwell. Mr. Sturges places a claim on this of $25,000 as his interest in the sale, but does not deny the right of Mr. Farwell to keep the bonds. The discussion over what testimony on this question should be admitted occupied the remainder of the session and only the adjournment of court cut it short.

Sturges May Be a Witness.

William Sturges, to the surprise of his family, was much better yesterday than he has been any day since he broke down in court. He was able to be down to dinner last night. It is too soon to predict that he will be able to appear in court again, but it is not impossible that, if the trial continues a week longer, it may take on a new face in consequence of Mr. Sturges again taking the witness-stand.

PILGRIMS TO VISIT HISTORIC PLACES.

Proposed Tour of Patriots Over the Scenes of Strife of the Revolution.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 19.—The American Society for the Extension of University Teaching, with headquarters at Philadelphia, is organizing a historical pilgrimage to revolutionary battlefields to be made at the close of the extension summer meeting in Philadelphia next June. July 28 the pilgrimage will be inaugurated by a public meeting in Independence Hall and Sunday the pilgrims will attend service at the historic Christ Church, where Washington worshiped. July 30 the pilgrimage turns toward New England, stopping at Hartford a few hours and reaching Boston at 10 p. m. Monday. The old South Meeting-House, the old State-House, Faneuil Hall, Boston Common, and the Bunker Hill Monument will also be visited. Wednesday will be devoted to Cambridge, Lexington, and Concord. A reception will be tendered at the old Longfellow house by the poet's daughter, Miss Alice Longfellow. The British line of march will be followed in barges to Lexington, and Concord will be reached before nightfall. Thursday will be spent at Salem as the guests of the Essex Institute. Plymouth will be visited Friday, and Saturday the pilgrims turn their faces toward the Hudson River, stopping at Pomfret, the house of Israel Putnam and wolf's den; then on to Fiskhill on the Hudson, Baron Steuben's headquarters, reaching Newburg in time for dinner. Sunday will be spent in Newburg, where Washington refused a crown. Monday the pilgrims will go by steamer to West Point, and the night will be spent at Tarrytown. Tuesday will be spent in New York, a day or two will be spent in New Jersey, and the return to Philadelphia will be made Aug. 8 or 10. Many of the pilgrims will come from the West, and the pilgrimage will be made under the direction of Lyman P. Powell, historical lecturer for the Extension Society. At every stop there will be receptions and addresses by prominent people.

Lynching Narrowly Averted.

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 19.—[Special.]—The timely arrival of Sheriff Kraby prevented a lynching today in the Town of Vinland. A number of enraged farmers were about to string up August Smoody for assaulting the daughter of A. Fuller of that town. The prisoner was attacked even after arrest and the Sheriff was compelled to fight to protect him. One farmer was hurt. Smoody waived examination and was bound over.

KNOW THE BUSINESS.

SANTA FE REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE HAS GOOD MEN.

All Are Distinguished Financiers or Railroad Operators—Belief That the Receivers Can Be Dismissed Within a Year if General Business Conditions Grow No Worse—First Step Taken to Fight the Union Pacific for Immigrant Traffic—Must Work for Nothing.

Indications point to a speedy reorganization of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railway company. The formation of a General Committee on Reorganization, which represents practically all of the important interests in that great property, is the first important step to secure the discharge of the receivers and have the property put back to the management of its owners. The new committee is one of the strongest combinations of financial interests ever formed to aid a railroad company. Its creation is largely due to the efforts of President Reinhart, and therefore it will enter upon its work of reorganization with the assurance of cordial cooperation and support on the part of the officers of the company.

Since the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad voluntarily went into the hands of receivers its condition has commanded the closest attention from railroad men and financiers, both in this country and in Europe. The fact that it is the largest railroad system in this country and the additional circumstances that its hundreds of millions of securities are widely distributed both in the United States and abroad gave its affairs an unusual public interest. A number of protective committees sprang into existence soon after the receivers were appointed. Some were formed in this country and others in England, Germany, and Holland. Each committee was designed to protect some special interest and there was danger that a many-sided and inharmonious scramble for legal rights might ensue to the detriment of the property as a whole.

The zeal and sagacity displayed by President and Receiver Reinhart and his associates in their efforts to preserve the unity of the property intrusted to their care have apparently disarmed criticism regarding their policy. To bring about a union of all the diversified interests in favor of a prompt and effective plan of reorganization has been a delicate and difficult task, but the announcement of the organization of the powerful committee a few days ago indicates that the task has been well performed.

Of the nine members of that committee each one occupies a commanding position in either railroad or financial circles. Capt. R. S. Hayes has been First Vice-President of the Missouri Pacific and Wabash systems and is now President of the St. Paul and Duluth and a corecciver of the Georgia Central; Fred P. Olcott is President of the Central Trust company; Gen. Louis Fitzgerald is President of the Mercantile Trust company; George G. Haven represents the Mutual Life Insurance company and the New York Guaranty and Indemnity company; L. A. Von Hoffman of the influential banking firm bearing his name represents also the Raphaels of London and other foreign interests; Edward N. Gibbs is Treasurer of the New York Life Insurance company; Adrian Iselin Jr. is a director of the Mutual Life company; and William Rotch and B. Rodman Wald of New Bedford and Boston respectively are rich capitalists with large interests in Atchison securities. It is the object of the committee, with the cooperation of the officers of the company, to prepare as speedily as possible a plan for the restoration of the company to credit. With that end in view, a thorough examination of the company's books and accounts will be made by an expert. It is said that since the Atchison system was placed in the hands of receivers its securities of all classes have appreciated in value nearly $50,000,000.

TOPEKA, Kas., April 19.—[Special.]—General Manager J. J. Frey of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad returned today from New York, where he had been attending a meeting of the committee on reorganization. In an interview he said that the committee was composed of some of the best financiers and railroad men in the country, and in his opinion they would so arrange the affairs of the company that the receivership can be abandoned within a year, unless there should be a marked change for the worse in the financial condition in the country.

WESTERN IMMIGRANT WAR IS ON.

Official Notice Given That a $16.10 Rate Will Be Made.

Official notice was given yesterday by Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger Association that the trans-Missouri lines interested in foreign immigrant traffic to California have agreed to tender to lines ticketing from Atlantic seaboard ports a basing rate of $16.10 from Missouri River points to California and intermediate points on direct lines affected on business of this character as against conditions created by the Union Pacific. The new rate will be made effective for business tickets on and after next Sunday, April 22, all tickets to carry continuous passage limits. Mr. Caldwell announces that the above rates and arrangements will be available exclusively for cash and prepaid foreign immigrant traffic, with the understanding that no protections will be guaranteed beyond a period of sixty days from actual date of sale of prepaid orders or tickets and in no case shall tickets or orders sold at these rates be protected beyond sixty days from date of withdrawal or cancellation of these rates and arrangements.

This action on the part of the Western roads, it is believed, will soon force the Union Pacific to terms. The

EXPORTS OF NO AVAIL.

HEAVINESS ENVELOPS WHEAT IN SPITE OF BIG CLEARANCES.

The Market Has [Apparently Exhausted the Effect of Bullish News—Narrow and Profitless to Holders—Rains in the Southwest Offset Retarded Seeding in the Northwest—800,000 Bushels Wheat and Flour Exported—Big Line of Pork Sold Out.

The action of yesterday's wheat market indicated that the trade has in a great measure forgotten its scare regarding crop damage either in the Southwest, in California, or anywhere else. The temper in the main was bearish, and prices were inclined to sag. Conditions were such that no one wanted to sell short except for a quick scalp, yet the continuance of rains in the central valleys and lake regions strengthened the belief that the crop outlook is improving and the local talent refused to support the price. The only lift the market had was on the big seaboard clearances aggregating 800,000 bu wheat and flour. This followed the weak opening and was succeeded by ½@⅝c decline, which left the market about ⅝c lower for the day. The range was narrow and the volume of business small, commission houses doing less than for days. Schwartz-Dupee again had good buying orders for July and Searums and Mitchell were spasmodic buyers, with the scalpers selling on the hard spots and possibly short at the close of the day. Exports were largely in the form of flour and did not exert the influence which might have been naturally expected from a movement of this magnitude. California reported further drought and further strength in Pacific coast markets, but traders gave this little attention. The Northwest exhibited fair strength, especially so far as cash wheat was concerned, and locally several small lots were taken for shipment, but none of these things brought in buying orders and the latest prices of the day were the meanest, leaving the May nearly 3c better than the lowest point on record. The *Price Current* summary was bearish and bit traders gave further consideration to the fact that the next harvest is but two months removed. Press dispatches and private letters had something to say about retarded seeding in North Dakota owing to unfavorable weather, and this may have an effect. Cables were coldness and outside home markets as narrow as Chicago. The movement was more favorable. Receipts in the Northwest were 60 cars less than a year ago and at all primary points only 616,000 bu, against shipments of 240,000 bu. Cariots to go to store sold at 60c for No. 2 red and 53@54c for No. 3 and No. 3 hard. Free-on-board sales were at 58@57c for No. 3 red winter, 60¾c for No. 2 do, and 53¾c for No. 4 do.

Corn was unsettled within a narrow range, ruling weak and strong by turns and closing ⅛c lower for May and ¾c lower for July. The crowd was inclined to sell early, owing to weak cables, good weather, lack of speculation, and a bearish construction of the *Price Current* crop summary. The May worked down to 38⅜@38⅝c but recovered speedily to 39¼@39⅝c under good buying by Bartlett-Frazier and Patten, driving in the scalping shorts who had been caught on the wrong side of the market. The buyers sold July, and back of it all was a fair cash business in yellow corn. The May finally rested at 39c and July at 39¼@39⅜c. Receipts at seven Western points were 275,000 bu and shipments 443,000 bu. Exports were liberal at 261,000 bu. Store sales were at 98¼@39½c for No. 2 and 38¼@39½c for No. 3 yellow. Free-on-board sales were at 38⅝c for No. 4, 39¼@39¾c for No. 3, and 39½c for No. 2.

In oats the near futures ruled steady and the deferred weak. Business was quiet, and values were confined to a range of ¼c, with no special feature apparent. Receipts were 133 cars, with 173 cars expected today. May sold at 32¼@⅜ and closed at 32¾c, as on the previous day. September ranged at 25¾@25⅞c, resting at the inside, or ⅛@¼c lower. Samples were in good demand, with the supply ample and prices steady. Free-on-board sales were at 32½@33c for No. 3, 35c for do white, and 35¾@36c for No. 2 do.

Rye was dull and steady. No in-store lots were offered, with 49c bid, and sales by sample at 51c sparingly. May was again offered at 50c, and asinble at 49¾c. July was 52c sellers. Arrivals were only 3 cars.

Barley reports were only 10 cars, and the small offerings sold readily at a former range. Poor, thin lots went at 46c. Fair to good malting were in demand and higher at 50@57c.

Millstuffs were dull and steady, with sales of bran at $11.50@11.75, and middlings at $11.00@11.50.

Provisions were strong at the opening, and a few operators bought and bulled the market without taking much stuff. Trade was not broad, however, and later scattered selling orders, and the liquidation of a few holders of January pork for Bloom caused a decline of 12½@27½c for the product named and 2½@7½c in lard and ribs. At the decline there was a fair absorption and a steady close at 9.72½ for May pork, $6.05 for ribs, with cash lots the same to a shade premium. Morris bulled pork. Catlin bought some stuff. Lamson, Steever, and Boyd-Dunham were sellers, and Kenyon brokers and others sold a line of 12,000 to 16,000 brls pork for Bloom. Cables were firm, but no shipping demand was only moderate pa either foreign or home account. Cash sales included 1,225,500 lbs lard loose at $7.45, and 750 tcs at $7.70@7.72½; 25,000 lbs dry salted bellies at $6.50; and 25,000 lbs extra short clear sides at $6.55.

Cash lard declined 2c. The market was quiet, with a somewhat increased inclination to sell both spot goods and near futures. Six cars of New York Northwestern on track sold at $1.26. Sellers of the May were more plentiful than buyers, and values were 3c below a previous bid price, a 10,000 bu lot selling at $1.25. September was wanted at $1.08, with more offered. Receipts were 6 cars, shipments, 8,800 bu. Timothy was fully 5c higher on the basis of $4.30 for prime. Offerings were exceedingly light, while the demand was fair. Common to good ranged at $3.50@4.22½. Clover was strong, with prime salable at $6.40@6.50. Ordinary to good went at $8.25@9.35.

Trade Talk on 'Change.

The stock of No. 3 yellow corn is now practically in the hands of a couple of shipping concerns. Sales of this grade yesterday amounted to more than 200,000 bu; the price the same as that of some previous transactions, ¼c over the May figure for the day. The most part is purely speculative and does not reflect the situation in the East. The rock bottom freight rate of 1c to Buffalo has brought it about with the expectation the property can be placed in New England, and at the same time the transactions result in the control of the cash market at this end of the line so far as this grade is concerned. The buyers were again obliged to give an equal quantity of May. In turn they covered much of these short sales in the open market and hedged by putting it on the board. This narrowed the July premium to ⅞c. While the yellow corn is thus disappearing No. 2 mixed is reported dead and unsalable at ¼c under the May price. It was offered at this difference all day without business.

Gifford had a St. Louis telegram which quoted Orthwein claiming their wheat 5c above an export basis. It also quoted the owner of a large line there saying it is 3c out of line; others that holders cannot get a bid. It is generally conceded, however, that St. Louis red wheat is not as good as Chicago red. Locally a number of parcels were worked. The Weare Commission company sold 50,000 bu No. 3 red winter for export account; another small lot of 10,000 bu this grade sold at 53¾c, and 5,000 bu No. 2 hard winter sold at 55¾@56c. Bartlett-Frazier disposed of two boat-loads of this wheat now at a lower lake port, and other cash houses reported an inquiry.

The feature in provisions was the selling of a big line of May pork through brokers for Leopold Bloom. This amounted to 15,000 or 16,000 brls, much of it coming out through Kenneth Hopkins' brokers, who sold 7,500 brls at the close, largely at $12.72½. It was generally believed that this was long pork with a profit in sight on the entire line. The market absorbed it well. Stobo taking a lot for the Anglo-American Packing company. He had been a free seller. Some of the people who are buying cash lard are inclined to depress the futures in order to get the property cheaper. The market is so narrow, however, that little is accomplished.

The *Price Current's* weekly crop summary says: "Wheat crop information averages more favorably. Frequency of advices reporting it now proving to be less injured by the freeze than expected. Rains in the West have afforded important benefit. Situation improved with reference to corn planting. Oats area likely to be full, but somewhat short of earlier calculations."

A trustworthy dispatch from the Northwest from a man representing a big line of private elevators in North Dakota said more or less of the wheat seeded in that State is rotting in the ground owing to the cold and wet weather. This must, of course, be resown, making a late crop at the best.

A New York dispatch to Lamson was authority for the statement that during the first half of this month Argentina has shipped 4,500,000 bu wheat and during the last six weeks 14,000,000 bu.

Puts on May wheat sold at 59c and at 59⅛@59¼c together, and calls at 59¾@60c. Puts on May corn sold at 38⅞@39c and calls at 39@39⅛c.

A San Francisco dispatch said: "No sign of rain. Wheat in last eleven days has advanced 15c per central and barley 24½c."

Privilege brokers quote puts on May wheat sold all next week selling chiefly at 57@57¼c, and calls at 60¾@64c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat 75 cars, corn 180 cars, oats 173 cars, and 22,000 hogs.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

PRICES OF 'CHANGE.

	Closed yesterday.	Range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.
	WHEAT.			
May$	59¾@ 60¼$	59@ 60¼$	@	59¾
July	61⅝@ 61¾	61@60 62¾	61⅝@	61¾
Sept	63⅝@ 63¾	63@ 63¾	@	63¾
	CORN.			
May	39 @ 39¼	39@ 39⅜	@	39
July	40 @ 40⅛	39⅝@ 40	39⅝@	39⅝
Sept	41⅜@ 41¾	41⅜@ 41¾	41¾@	41¾
	OATS.			
May$	32¾@ ....$	32¼@ 32¾$	....@	32¾
July	29⅝@ 29¾	29¾@ 29⅝	....@	29¾
Sept	25¾@ 25¾	25¾@ 25¾	....@	25¾
	MESS PORK.			
Apr.$12.95	@ $12.67½	@	.....$12.67½	
May 13.00	@ 12.72½	@ 13.10	..... 12.72½	
July 13.10	@ 13.87½	@ 13.92½	..... 13.87½	
	LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
Apr.$ 7.80	@ .....$ 7.65	@	.....$ 7.65	
May 7.72½	@ 7.62½	@ 7.75	..... 7.72½	
July 7.80	@ 7.72½	@ 7.87½	..... 7.75	
	RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
Apr.$ 6.62½	@ .....$ 6.55	@	.....$ 6.25	
May 6.62½	@ 6.55	@ 6.65	..... 6.47½	
July 6.55	@ 6.47½	@ 6.65	..... 6.47½	

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	May.	July.	Sept.
No. 2 wheat$	73 @ ....$	74 @ ....$	75¼
No. 2 corn..	40¾	42¾ @ 43¾	
No. 2 oats..	27⅝@	28 @	
Mess pork..	17.25 @	..... @	17.70
Lard.....	9.87½@	10.02½@	10.17½
Short ribs...	9.75 @	9.67½@	

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Wednesday by carloads:

ARTICLES.	Contract grades.	No. 2.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat.....	43	20	2	65
Spring wheat.....	6	1	2	9
Corn.....	118	101	5	224
Oats.....	86	48	2	136
Rye.....	3	.....	.....	3
Barley.....	.....	9	1	10
Total	251	178	12	441

Inspected out: 13,000 bu wheat, 122,381 bu corn, and 84,500 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 75 cars wheat, 180 cars corn, 173 cars oats, and 22,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1894.	RECEIPTS. 1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1894.	SHIPMENTS. 1893.
Flour, brls..	14,296	15,701	8,724	7,231
Wheat, bu..	30,294	267,970	3,600	496,519
Corn, bu.....	131,030	113,197	327,260	240,458
Oats, bu.....	233,430	158,243	90,080	174,269
Rye, bu.....	3,930	3,130	6,001	2,718
Barley, bu..	12,000	17,488	24,267	15,522
T. seed, lbs..	50,160	64,390	154,123	30,452
C. seed, lbs..	6,600	11,562	54,787	949
Oth. sd., lbs..	.....	34,000	25,070	15,469
F. seed, bu..	650	3,315	8,471	11,088
B. corn, lbs..	20,000	40,000	3,208	32,430
Cheese, lbs..	151,545	34,430	153,945	75,760
Butter, lbs..	346,261	222,570	238,481	137,946
Hides, lbs..	432,075	287,965	481,250	504,300
Wool, lbs..	12,186	167,810	55,202	47,588

Lake freights were slow on the basis of 1c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were made for 65,000 bu.

ON SOUTH WATER STREET.

Eggs Decline a Half Cent—Strawberries Higher—Butter Weak.

The butter market was rather sick. Scarcely any orders came in, and even at shaded prices sales were of small account. The bright, warm weather, favorable to pasture lands, is tending to augment the weak feeling, and buyers are evidently waiting for lower prices. However, the supply of creameries is not large. Receipts of dairies are fairly heavy, while the local inquiry was good. Choice Cooleys went at 20c generally, and in some instances 21c was obtained. Stocks of eggs are accumulating and values ruled ½c lower under a tame demand. Arrivals of strawberries were light and a considerable quantity of the fruit soft. Really choice stock was hard to secure and prices averaged 25c@$1.00 higher per case. Cheese was quiet and weaker.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 22@22½c; fine, 20@21c; fair to good, 18½@19½c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 18½@21c; medium to good, 14½@16½c; packing stock, 9@10c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 18c per lb; fancy creamery, 17c; best dairy grades, 12@13c; roll and small pails, ½c additional.

COOPERAGE—Pork barrels, 72½@75c; lard tierces, 90@92½c.

CHEESE—Finest full cream cheddars, 11@11½c per lb; twins, 11@11¼c; Young America, 11½@12c; slightly skimmed, 9@10c; Swiss cheese, 12½@13½c; brick cheese, 9@9½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 10@11c per lb; Southern sun-dried apples, 5½@7c; peaches, 9@10c; blackberries, 7c; raspberries, 14@17c. California dried fruits—Raisins, $1.60@1.75 per box: loose, 4@5c per lb; prunes, 5½@7½c, according to size; apricots, 13@14c.

EGGS—Fine to fancy fresh-laid stock, 10c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $5.00@8.00 per brl, and fair to good, $3.75@4.75; bananas, select, $1.50@1.75 per bunch; common to choice, $1.00@1.25 per bunch; lemons, $2.25@3.00 per box; Florida oranges, according to count, $2.00@3.50; navels, $2.00@2.50; strawberries, 25@30c per qt, $1.25@3.25 per case.

HAY—The demand continued good and the market was strong. Sales were: On track—3 cars No. 1 timothy at $10.50@11.50; 26 cars upland prairie at $9.00@10.50. Receipts were 400 tons; shipments, 63 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3½@3¾c per lb; No. 2 do, 2½@2¾c; No. 1 calfskin, 6½c; No. 2 do, 5c; No. 1 country tallow, 2½@3c per lb; No. 2 do, 1½@2c.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 7c per lb; broilers, 12½@13c; roosters, 4c; turkeys, dressed, 9½@10c; geese, full feathered, $5.50@6.00 per doz.

POTATOES—Burbanks, 65@70c per bu; Hebrons, 60@70c per bu; Early Rose, 62c per bu. Sweet potatoes, $4.00@4.25.

VEGETABLES—Old—Onions, $3.50@4.00 per brl; beets, $1.00 per brl. New—Cabbage, $1.50@2.00 per crate; onions, $2.00@2.25 per box; beets, 50@60c per doz; cucumbers, $1.25@1.50 per doz; parsley, 20c per doz; watercress, 30c per doz; cauliflower, $3.00@3.50 per doz; celery, 25@35c per doz; radishes, 60@75c per doz. Hubbard squash, $2.00@2.75 per doz; spinach, 60@75c per brl; kale, 60c per brl; head lettuce, 75c@$1.00 per box; green peas, $3.50 per basket; string beans, $4.00 per box; asparagus, $1.25@1.75 per box.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Cotton, Grain, and Provision Movements Together with Closing Quotations.

New York, April 19.—GRAIN—Wheat closed ⅝c to ¾c lower than yesterday. Spot sales, 90,000 bu, mostly No. 2 red, including 10 loads for export. No. 2 red at ⅞c under May at interior. Option sales, 970,000 bu. Corn ⅜c to ½c off. Spot sales, 75,000 bu, including 42,000 for export. No. 2 at 44¾c in elevator. 45@45⅛c afloat, and 45⅝c f. o. b., afloat; sample yellow at 45½c afloat; steamer mixed at 44⅜@44⅝c afloat. Option sales, 530,000 bu. Oats declined slightly but closed firm. Spot sales, 65,000 bu; No. 2 white at 40½c; No. 3 white at 39½c; No. 2 mixed at 38⅝c in elevator; ungraded at 40@45c for white and 38⅛@39¼c for mixed. Option sales, 250,000 bu. Rye dull.

Official quotations:

WHEAT.

Month.	Opening.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing.	Last night.
May	62¾	64½	62	62⅝	62¾
July	65⅝	65⅝	64 13-16	64 13-16	65¼
Dec'm'r	70¾	70¾	70¼	70¼	70⅝
	CORN.				
May	44½	44⅝	44½	44½	44⅜
July	45 7-16	45⅝	45¼	45¼	45⅝
	OATS.				
May	37	37	37⅛	37⅛	37¾
July	35 15-16	36¼	35 15-16	36⅛	36¼

Chicago, April 19.—GRAIN—Wheat closed ⅝c to ¾c lower than yesterday. Spot sales, 90,000 bu, mostly No. 2 red, including 10 loads for export. No. 2 red at ⅞c under May at interior. Option sales, 970,000 bu. Corn ⅜c to ½c off. Spot sales, 75,000 bu, including 42,000 for export. No. 2 at 44¾c in elevator. 45@45⅛c afloat, and 45⅝c f. o. b., afloat; sample yellow at 45½c afloat; steamer mixed at 44⅜@44⅝c afloat. Option sales, 530,000 bu. Oats declined slightly but closed firm. Spot sales, 65,000 bu; No. 2 white at 40½c; No. 3 white at 39½c; No. 2 mixed at 38⅝c in elevator; ungraded at 40@45c for white and 38⅛@39¼c for mixed. Option sales, 250,000 bu. Rye dull.

Official quotations:

WHEAT.

Month.	Opening.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing.	Last night.
April	62¾	64½	62	62⅝	62¾
July	65⅝	65⅝	64 13-16	64 13-16	65¼
Dec'm'r	70¾	70¾	70¼	70¼	70⅝
	CORN.				
May	44½	44⅝	44½	44½	44⅜
July	45 7-16	45⅝	45¼	45¼	45⅝
	OATS.				
May	37	37	37⅛	37⅛	37¾
July	35 15-16	36¼	35 15-16	36⅛	36¼

Duluth, Minn., April 19.—GRAIN—Wheat—Dull; No. 1 hard, cash, 62½c; April, 59¾c; May, 63c; July, 64¾c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 58½c; April, 58½c; May, 62c; July, 63¾c; September, 63¾c. No. 2 Northern, cash, 58c; No. 3, 51¾c; rejected, 46c. On track—No. 1 Northern to arrive, 63¾c. Rye—45c. Barley—No. 2, 35c. Oats—No. 2, 31½c; No. 3 white, 31c. Car inspection today—Wheat, 79. Receipts—Wheat, 46,815 bu.

Peoria, Ill., April 19.—GRAIN—Corn active; No. 2, 30¼c; No. 3, 38¼c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 33½@33¾c; No. 3 white, 32¾@33¼c. Rye firm—No. 2, 31½c; No. 3 white, 31c. Car inspection today—Wheat, 79. Receipts—Wheat, 46,000 bu; corn, 90,000 bu; oats, 15,000 bu.

Kansas City, Mo., April 19.—GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 2 hard, 52c; No. 2 red, 56c; No. 2 red, 54c; rejected, 45c. Corn slow and weak; No. 2 mixed, 36@36½c; No. 2 white, 37c. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed, 33@33½c; No. 2 white, 34c. BUTTER—Quiet; creamery, 20@22c; dairy, 15@18c. EGGS—Active and unchanged. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 1,000 bu; oats, 5,000 bu. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 16,000 bu; corn, 2,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu.

Duluth, Minn., April 19.—GRAIN—Wheat—Dull; No. 1 hard, cash, 62½c; April, 59¾c; May, 63c; July, 64¾c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 58½c; April, 58½c; May, 62c; July, 63¾c; September, 63¾c. No. 2 Northern, cash, 58c; No. 3, 51¾c; rejected, 46c. On track—No. 1 Northern to arrive, 63¾c. Rye—45c. Barley—No. 2, 35c. Oats—No. 2, 31½c; No. 3 white, 31c. Car inspection today—Wheat, 79. Receipts—Wheat, 46,815 bu.

Peoria, Ill., April 19.—GRAIN—Corn active; No. 2, 30¼c; No. 3, 38¼c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 33½@33¾c; No. 3 white, 32¾@33¼c. Rye firm—No. 2, 31½c; No. 3 white, 31c. Car inspection today—Wheat, 79. Receipts—Wheat, 46,000 bu; corn, 90,000 bu; oats, 15,000 bu.

Kansas City, Mo., April 19.—GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 2 hard, 52c; No. 2 red, 56c; No. 2 red, 54c; rejected, 45c. Corn slow and weak; No. 2 mixed, 36@36½c; No. 2 white, 37c. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed, 33@33½c; No. 2 white, 34c. BUTTER—Quiet; creamery, 20@22c; dairy, 15@18c. EGGS—Active and unchanged. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 1,000 bu; oats, 5,000 bu. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 16,000 bu; corn, 2,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 19.—WHEAT—Trading was less active today than yesterday, and the amount of business done was smaller. May opened ⅛c higher than it closed yesterday. July opened ⅛c lower. The market remained steady with small fluctuations until near the close, when there was a decline. The market closed at the lowest point, which was about ½c lower than yesterday. The feature of the day was the large decline in September wheat, which seemed to be due to the bad crop reports. There were bidders in the morning at 61¾c with sellers at the close at 60¾c. The old crop futures as well as cash wheat were sustained by the prospective demand. Cash wheat closed the same as yesterday. No. 1 hard, cash, 65c; Northern, 63¾c; No. 2 Northern, 63c; April closed at 61¾c; May, 61½c; July, 62@62¼c; September, 60¾c. Receipts were 66,560 bu; shipments, 40,470 bu; which will make a necessary decrease of the local stocks of above 150,000 bu for the day. The small receipts were due to the strike on the Great Northern railroad, as there were no arrivals by that road. The flour market was steady, with a large production, estimated at about 33,000 brls for the 24 hours. Prices were steady at $3.40@3.60 for patents; $2.00@2.85 for bakers'. Sales were estimated to be about equal to the production. Flour shipments for the day were 37,409 brls.

Baltimore, Md., April 19.—GRAIN—Wheat—Steady; May, 62¾@62½c; July, 64@64¼c; receipts, 11,805 bu; shipments, 51,099 bu; stock, 704,696 bu; sales, 150,000 bu; milling wheat by sample, 60@62½c. Corn—Steady; spot, 45½@45¾c; May, 45¼c; July, 45c bid; steamer mixed, 43¾@44¾c; receipts, 32,638 bu; shipments, 90,385 bu; stock, 276,574 bu; sales, 54,000 bu; Southern corn by sample, 46@46½c; on grade, 44¾@46c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white Western, 38½@39c; No. 2 mixed Western, 36@36½c; stock, 90,802 bu. Rye—Some inquiry for choice; receipts, 1,420 bu; stock, 19,733 bu.

St. Louis, Mo., April 19.—GRAIN—Wheat—Unsettled, weak, with ⅛c net loss on improved crop reports and light demand. No. 2 red, cash, 54¼c; May, 55¼c; July, 57½c; August, 58¾c. Corn—Closed easy ⅛c off after a day of dull weakness caused by selling in Chicago. No. 2 mixed, cash, and May, 36½c; July, 37½c. Oats—Lower; No. 2, cash, 33¾c; May, 33c; July, 27½c; August, 24¾c asked. Rye—No. 2, 54c bid, cast side. Receipts—Wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 50,000 bu; oats, 37,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 110,000 bu; corn, 90,000 bu; oats, 15,000 bu.

Kansas City, Mo., April 19.—GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 2 hard, 52c; No. 2 red, 56c; No. 2 red, 54c; rejected, 45c. Corn slow and weak; No. 2 mixed, 36@36½c; No. 2 white, 37c. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed, 33@33½c; No. 2 white, 34c. BUTTER—Quiet; creamery, 20@22c; dairy, 15@18c. EGGS—Active and unchanged. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 1,000 bu; oats, 5,000 bu. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 16,000 bu; corn, 2,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 19.—GRAIN—Wheat—Dull; No. 1 white and No. 2 red, 61@63½c. Corn—Strong, with good buying from the country; No. 2 yellow, 44½c; No. 3 yellow, 44c; No. 2, 43½c; No. 3, 43c. Oats—Market firm; fair inquiry; No. 2 white, 40c; No. 3 white, 39c; No. 3 white, 38c; No. 2 mixed, 36@36½c.

Toledo, O., April 19.—GRAIN—Wheat lower, active; No. 2 cash and April, 59c; May, 59¾c; July, 61¾c. Corn steady; No. 2 cash, 40½c; May, 39½c. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed, 34c bid; No. 2 white, 36c. Rye steady; cash, 50c. CLOVERSEED—Steady; prime cash and April, $5.60; October, $4.85 bid.

Wilmington, N. C., April 19.—SPIRITS—Firm, $2.60. TAR—Steady. TURPENTINE—Firm; hard, $1.00; soft, $1.00; virgin, $2.00. At Savannah—Spirits active, 26c; sales, 661; rosin firm, $1.00.

PROVISION PRICES IN LIVERPOOL.

Wheat Steady, with Demand Poor—Closing Quotations.

Liverpool, April 19.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat steady; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 4s 10¼d. Corn firm; demand poor; new mixed, spot, 3s 11d; futures dull; demand poor; April, 3s 10¾d; May, 3s 10d; June, 3s 9½d. Flour steady; demand moderate; St. Louis fancy winter, 0s. PROVISIONS—Lard firm; demand poor; spot, 40s; futures, no demand. Pork firm; demand moderate.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Cattle Firm to Higher—Hogs Go Up, Then Down—Sheep Lower.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, April 16..	13,457	153	26,196	13,784
Tuesday, April 17..	4,887	2,140	17,011	17,684
Wednesday, April 18	21,557	675	34,490	15,089
Thursday, April 19..	14,000	2,400	28,000	9,000
Week thus far..	54,501	3,293	105,697	55,557
Same period last w'k	60,016	2,480	105,743	55,776
Same period 1893..	47,173	2,311	83,487	50,787
Shipments—				
Monday, April 16..	3,253	.....	10,902	855
Tuesday, April 17..	900	5	6,879	1,757
Wednesday, April 18	5,728	6	6,237	1,067
Thursday, April 19..	4,000	.....	9,000	1,000
Week thus far..	13,881	14	35,012	4,159
Same period last w'k	17,616	21	41,194	1,203
Same period 1893..	11,906	.....	35,986	4,335

Receipts April 19, with comparisons at four markets:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	14,500	28,000	9,000
Kansas City	1,600	6,500	800
Omaha	1,300	5,800	3,200
St. Louis	600	3,800	1,300
Total	17,900	44,100	14,300
Cor. day last wk.	26,400	62,500	18,100
Cor. week 1893..	17,100	27,300	10,100
Cor. week 1892..	13,600	35,400	13,500
Cor. week 1891..	14,800	38,000	10,300
Cor. week 1890..	26,200	36,000	13,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 21,000 hogs, 5,000 cattle and 6,000 sheep, against 24,883 hogs, 7,310 cattle, and 10,172 sheep last Friday, and 11,291 hogs, 4,878 cattle, and 6,064 sheep one year ago.

CATTLE—The market ruled firm to 10c higher. Quotations:

Fancy native steers, 1,500@1,700 lbs..	$4.40@4.80
Choice to fancy, 1,300@1,500 lbs.....	3.95@4.35
Good to choice, 1,200@1,400 lbs.....	3.60@4.20
Fair to good, 1,100@1,300 lbs.....	3.35@4.00
Poor to fair, 900@1,100 lbs.....	3.15@3.65
Choice to extra cows and heifers..	3.10@3.60
Fair to good cows and heifers.....	2.60@3.10
Inferior to good canning cows.....	1.75@2.70
Stockers and feeders, 700@1,200 lbs..	2.80@3.70
Native veal calves, 100@400 lbs.....	2.00@5.00
Texas steers, 800@1,300 lbs.....	2.60@3.80
Texas cows, bulls, and stags.....	2.25@2.75

HOGS—The market opened strong and fully 5c advance, but later weakened. Rough to fancy heavy and mediums sold at $5.05@5.45; bulk, $5.35@5.40; mixed and butchers', $5.10@5.45; bulk, $5.35@5.40; light, $5.15@5.40; bulk, $5.30@5.35; pigs, $4.80@5.25; bulk, $5.00@5.25.

SHEEP—Trade was fairly active for desirable grades, while poor to fair grades sold very slowly. Prices generally ruled 10@15c lower.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, April 19.—BEEVES—Receipts, 165; none on sale and no trading. European cables quote American steers 10¼@11¼c per lb, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 8½@9½c per lb. Exports today, 1,276 beeves and 500 sheep. CALVES—Receipts, 1,036; 1,236 head on sale; market slow but steady. Veals, inferior to choice, 4@6c per lb; good buttermilds, 5c. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 3,987; 22 cars on sale; market very slow; sheep ¼c per lb lower; lambs barely steady. Unshorn sheep, very common to prime, $2.75@4.50; unshorn lambs, very poor to choice, $3.25@4.60; inferior to prime, clipped do, $4.25@4.62½. HOGS—Receipts, 1,140; 2 cars on sale; fair to good hogs, $5.55@5.75. Market firm.

Kansas City, Mo., April 19.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,600; shipments, 3,000; strong to 10c higher. Texas steers, $2.75@3.90; Texas cows, $2.00@3.00; shipping steers, $3.20@4.50; native cows, $1.85@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.65; bulls, $1.75@3.50. HOGS—Receipts, 4,400; shipments, 5,700; 10@15c higher; bulk, $5.00@5.15; heavies, packers, and mixed, $5.00@5.15; lights, Yorkers, and pigs, $4.80@5.10. SHEEP—Receipts, 500; shipments, 3,200; market stronger.

St. Louis, Mo., April 19.—CATTLE—Receipts, 700; shipments, 300. Market strong. 5@10c higher generally; native steers, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs, $3.75; 1,000 to 1,100 lbs, $3.55@3.60; cows, $2.25@3.05; Texas steers, 1,000 lbs, $3.30@3.40. HOGS—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 1,000. Market active, 5@10c higher; top price $5.45 for choice heavy; fair to medium light, $5.25@5.35.

Omaha, Neb., April 19.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,250; steers 10@15c higher; $3.25@4.40; Westerns, $2.75@3.90; Texans, $2.50@3.70; cows, $1.50@3.50; feeders, $2.75@3.80. HOGS—Receipts, 5,800; steady; heavy, $5.10@5.15; light, $5.00@5.15; bulk, $5.10@5.15. SHEEP—Receipts, 3,200; lower, $3.50@4.65; lambs, $4.00@5.00

Sioux City, Ia., April 19.—HOGS—Receipts, 1,200; yesterday, 2,150; shipments, 264; 10@15c higher; $5.05@5.15; bulk, $5.10. CATTLE—Receipts, 300; yesterday, 533; shipments, 338; strong; feeders, $2.50@3.90; yearlings, $2.40@3.15; cows, $1.25@2.75; bulls, $2.00@2.75; oxen, $1.50@3.00.

If you want a Telephone Indicator telephone Main 510.

BEST IN TEN YEARS.

CHICAGO PACKING AND PROVISION COMPANY'S GOOD STATEMENT.

Dividends Declared on Common and Preferred Stocks and a Substantial Addition to the Surplus—Local Money Market Is Soft—Rates on Commercial Paper as Low as Ever Known Here—Stock Market Rather Heavy—More Gold Exports.

The Chicago Packing and Provision company, which recently declared the semi-annual dividends on the preferred and common stock, presents a showing of earnings for the year in sharp contrast to most of the industrials. This company stands preeminent among the English-American industrials in its record of earnings. The result for the fiscal year ending April 1 cannot but be highly pleasing to the stockholders. The earnings for the year are as large as for any of the five years during which the property has been controlled by the present corporation, or for any of the five years previous to that. That is, earnings for this year are as large as the company has made in any year in the last decade. A further retirement of bonds was made during the year and the total issue has now been reduced by $253,000, it standing at $550,000 against $803,000 at the organization of the company. The earnings for the year have been largely made under the management of Mr. Dee, and it has been demonstrated that the profits of the company do not depend, as some people have at times intimated, upon Mr. Botsford's services solely. While Mr. Botsford is still one of the heaviest stockholders in the company he has not for some time held any active position in the management.

The tendency in the local money market is towards still greater ease. Money continues to accumulate in the banks and the demand is anything but urgent. The quoted rate for call loans is 4 to 5 per cent, but even that minimum rate could be shaded, and it is probable that there is some truth in the reports of 3 per cent call money. It is an actual fact that gilt-edged commercial paper is sold as low as ¼ per cent. That record has been equaled but once before in the memory of local bankers. In 1878 and 1879 the rate for commercial paper here was as low as 4 per cent, but it is now lower than at any time since those dates.

There was moderate activity in the stock market yesterday, with a generally heavy tendency. Sales of West Side stock aggregated quite a considerable amount, but were of a character which probably represented the selling and re

AFFAIRS.

RY ASSOCIATION
NIZATION PLAN.

Express a Wish to
er Is to Be Appointed
Louis Is Not a Prof-
Fire Underwriters—
and Losses During
United Fireman's Re-
Insurance Notes.

Western Factory In-
ld yesterday a report
n Reorganization was
the approval of the
sociation and of rep-
nce companies which
the new. The Fire As-
hia has announced its
e association, and the
d from a prominent
addition to these a
ive companies are ex-
few days. A manager
n a short time. The
idates available for the
the resignation of S.
nsidered. The associa-
form, with new mem-
er, will be in excellent

PTS AND LOSSES.

Last Fourteen Years
n Heavy.

r been regarded as a
ilivation by fire under-
wing record of fire in-
losses since 1880 will
he ratio of expense to
n excess of 35 per cent.
880 has been 70.7 per
ve years, notwithstand-
t in the St. Louis fire
n 79.9 per cent, which,
d, means a large loss
ies. The figures by
s follow:

	Receipts.	Losses.
	1,348,050	$ 1,111,700
	1,475,670	1,473,100
	1,920,950	1,282,400
	1,953,934	1,067,100
	1,958,883	1,281,000
	1,857,987	475,100
	1,995,175	1,325,400
	2,053,884	1,990,000
	2,095,758	753,800
	2,097,143	1,545,157
	2,107,569	1,067,100
	2,200,000	2,602,481
	1,340,899	1,520,155
	2,424,000	2,130,614
	$27,845,517	$19,093,139

FOR ILLINOIS.

on and Business for
ality Companies.
nsurance Durfee today
ments of the condition
e insurance companies
ident, steam boiler, and
ompanies authorized to
April 1, 1894. Twenty-
nies doing business in
lowing: Paid up cap-
ufited assets, $62,303,-
cluding capital and
$54,721,205; surplus
s, $17,174,405; sur-
s, including capital,
$11,308,635; expend-
risks written, $141,-
received, $11,29,757;
losses incurred, $8505,-
life insurance companies
Assets, $976,430,983;
,010; surplus, $117,-
239,737,290; disburse-
; general business, total
$1,396,072,136; total
31. 1893, $5,293,009,-
risks written in 1893,
urned received, $10,695,-
951,372.

urteen Again Meets.

Revision of Constitution
cal underwriters' associa-
ting, but on account of
ork was forced to adjourn
afternoon meeting was
ount of the local board
was called to consider
system, but the entire
The application of the
Block for lower rates was
den with power to act.
mitted to membership in

Rejoins the Union.

a Insurance company of
ded its resignation from
It was tendered about
the prospects were not the
through successfully the
rding commission reduc-
the city early this week
Mr. Hopkins of Hopkins
esent the company here,
business policy is contem-

urance Notes.

have been appointed
ois by the Commonwealth

of insurance amounting
exposed to a fire Wednes-
out in a number of places,
tched before much dam-
patrol reported the sup-
ry, and the most charita-
the street will probably
of keeping loose beans
a dozen shoe showcases is

rris & Co.

KERS,
orn-st., Chicago.
70 State-st., Boston.

ive Bond List
Furnished upon application.

de Bonds.

TO LOAN
REAL ESTATE.
G LOANS.
ortgages
SALE.
STEAD
GUARANTY CO.
Cor. Dearborn and Madison.
TON, President.
Vice-Pres's and Treasurer.
DSON, Secretary.

BUY
al Bonds.
, and School Officials
issuing of bonds are
d with
ISON & PRIOR
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
0,000
age Real Estate at
$5,000 and over.
- - 125 La Salle-st.

RENT.
w Rooms in
BUILDING
ntile Business. Apply
WM. C. DOW,
15 Tribune Building.

CALVE IS IN A POUT.

SHE RESIGNS FROM THE ABBEY AND GRAU COMPANY.

Says She Is Tired of the Bickerings Over Her Rendition of the Part of Carmen—Millionaires Ready to Bid for the Underground Railroad Franchise—Donna Madixxa Reappears in a Divorce Suit—How Tammany Dispensed the Million-Dollar Charity Fund—New York Notes.

NEW YORK, April 19.—[Special.]—Mlle. Calvé's wonderful Carmen will not delight the opera-goers of this city next season. Tired and discouraged, she says, with the bickerings which beset her part, she has decided to renounce the contract for next season which she made with Messrs. Abbey & Grau. This determination made, she at once telegraphed the fact from Albany, whither she went this morning to sing in "Carmen." Unless the impetuous Frenchwoman is induced to reconsider her step, the manager of the opera will have to find some one to take her place. Her difficulty with Mme. Eames is the immediate cause which prompted her to take this decided stand. That the imputation should be put upon her that she had offered a gratuitous insult to the lovers of music who had showered on her favors without number was more than the gifted daughter of France could brook. She and Mme. Eames have not been at all friendly, and this fact was well known to the members of the opera company and to some outsiders as well. This feeling was brought to a head Tuesday night when Mlle. Calvé put such an affront on Mme. Emma that the whole audience noticed it and wondered. Julian Story, Emma Eames' husband, said tonight: "If Mlle. Calvé has resigned it is news to me, and at the same time it is not especially interesting what she has done."

READY TO BACK THE UNDERGROUND.

New York Millionaires Willing to Bid for the Rapid Transit Franchise.

NEW YORK, April 19.—[Special.]—There can no longer be any doubt that a syndicate of millionaires stands ready to bid for an underground railroad franchise which shall completely revolutionize methods of rapid transit in this city. As evidence of this fact Ames R. Eno has signified his willingness to contribute of his wealth to the promotion of any feasible scheme of underground rapid transit. It is authoritatively said that agents of Mr. Eno have recently made an examination of the newest underground roads in vogue in London and reported back to him that similar results might easily be obtained in this city. Several other well-known capitalists, it is said, have signified their intention of standing by Mr. Eno in this venture, and the work of formulating plans is only the matter of a few months.

DONNA MADIXXA TO THE FORE.

Plays an Important Part in a Lawyer's Divorce Suit.

NEW YORK, April 19.—[Special.]—The spectacle of a prominent member of the New York bar appearing as his own lawyer in a divorce suit of which he is the defendant, examining his own daughter and the woman named as the corespondent and cross-examining his wife, was presented today in the equity branch of the Superior Court before Judge McAdam. The corespondent is the woman known far and wide as Donna Madixxa. Lyman E. Warren is a lawyer at No. 280 Broadway. The corespondent has been known under various names. As Donna Madixxa she appeared in the Palmer Theater for a brief engagement. She came into national prominence as the wife of William D. Daniels, a merchant prince of Denver, who died, leaving her something more than $2,000,000. She is now suing for her dower right of one-half under the laws of Colorado. She always calls herself Mrs. Daniels. Mr. Warren was one of her lawyers. It was brought out, in order to arrange for possible alimony in case a decree was granted, that Mr. Warren's income from his law practice from Jan. 4, 1890, to June 1, 1892, was $13,000. Judge McAdam took the case under advisement.

RANJOIST HOBSON GETS A DIVORCE.

His Wife Received Money for Business Purposes from a Chicago Man.

NEW YORK, April 19.—[Special.]—Judge Bookstaver in the Court of Common Pleas has granted an absolute divorce to Edmund C. Dobson, the banjo player, from Louise Dobson. They were married Nov. 29, 1883. It was shown that she was at the Hotel Dam in August, 1888, under the name of Louise Litta, with Henry Sanders of Chicago, who passed as her uncle. A number of letters written by Mrs. Dobson from No. 312 East Fourteenth street to Sanders in Chicago were put in evidence. Dec. 10, 1888, in reply to a letter from her asking for $300, he replied that he did not want to put any more money in her business ventures. Sanders said in the letter: "If I put any more money for you in the show business it must be on a basis I approve. I have thrown quite enough money away on visionary schemes against my own judgment. While I was in New York I paid out for your diamonds, emeralds, board, etc., over $700 besides the hotel bills. You have the stuff and if hard-pressed can soak it." Mrs. Dobson before her marriage was a pupil of her husband. She is now giving concerts in Europe.

TAMMANY USES A CHARITY FUND.

Money Intended for Deserving Poor Goes to Italians Who Have Money.

NEW YORK, April 19.—[Special.]—It is shown today that during the last hard winter, when New York was appropriating money for park improvements for the support of needy poor, nearly all of those who were given positions were compelled to pay for the privilege of earning money to support their families. If they couldn't pay the price they got no work. One million dollars was appropriated by the Legislature for the improvement of New York City parks. Jobs in the Department of Public Works were bought and sold, it is now asserted, like any article of merchandise. The Park Commissioners, under the clamor of politicians who wanted some of the patronage, had tickets printed for distribution to needy workmen. These were given to Tammany leaders, only a few hundred going to charitable institutions. The politicians used them to further their own interests. Many of those who went to work were Italians, who were compelled to buy the tickets they had. Some paid as high as $25 for a ticket, others $20. It is ascertained that Italians formerly in the street cleaning department supplied the tickets and reaped large benefits.

BIG BANK LOSES ITS CONNECTIONS.

Sherman Bank May Be Without Representation in the Clearing-House.

NEW YORK, April 19.—[Special.]—The Clearing-House committee yesterday unanimously disapproved of the request of the United States National Bank to be allowed to act as clearing agent for the Sherman Bank, at Broadway and Eighteenth street. President Fuller and his associates were taken aback by the decision. They realized that unless the Central National Bank, which has been acting as clearing agent for the Sherman, rescinds its notice that it will no longer act in that capacity the Sherman will be without representation in the clearing-house. They argued with the committee, but no hope was held out to them. The United States National Bank formerly cleared for the Sherman, but about a year ago the latter began doing its business through the Central National.

STOLL SAYS IT IS WILSON'S MOVE.

The Kentucky Attorney Says He Is Ready to Fight—The Other Is Quiet.

NEW YORK, April 19.—[Special.]—The letter of Lawyer Charles H. Stoll to Judge Jere Wilson in relation to the alleged forged letter in the Breckinridge case has caused considerable talk here. Mr. Stoll, who is attending the case on trial in the United States Circuit Court, said when questioned today about the correspondence: "I think I have said all in that letter that the occasion demands, and it is now for Judge Wilson to say what he will do about it. The language is perfectly explicit and could not be made plainer. Three days have now elapsed and he has made no response to my letter. I do not know what his intentions are, nor can I tell at present what further steps I may take in the matter. I placed my letter to him in the hands of a friend after waiting a proper time for a response, and now the public also knows what I think of him. I cannot do anything more than this."

"Then you would fight a duel with Judge Wilson?"

"Down in the country where I came from men are quick to resent imputations and reflections upon their characters. We know the priceless value of honor and never allow an attack to pass unheeded at any cost. I am a young man, practically at the threshold of life, and this attack upon my character is a most serious matter. I realize that I must clear my good name from the imputation he has cast upon it, so that no man ever dare allude to it in the future. My character, my honor, and my reputation—all are at stake."

At its meeting the National Christian League for the Promotion of Social Purity today took official notice of the recent Pollard-Breckinridge case, and in a series of resolutions "appealed to the manhood and womanhood of the nation to recognize in W. C. P. Breckinridge the common enemy of the church, of the home, of the State, and of society at large, and that they be urged as an imperative duty, as well as privilege, both by concerted action and by individual effort, to teach the lesson that 'the way of the transgressor is hard,' and thus to make his life stand out as an example and a warning."

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Jere Wilson was found today at the Interior Department busily engaged in a contested land case, and asked: "Is it true that you and Attorney Stoll are going to fight a duel?"

"Tut, tut," said Judge Wilson, "don't talk to me about such nonsense."

"But you have received a letter from Mr. Stoll in which he seems to almost threaten your life."

"I do not know anything about it," said the Judge, in a way that indicated that he did not care much about the matter. The idea was conveyed that the letter had been received, but that Judge Wilson hardly considered it seriously, and did not intend to answer it, apologize, or fight. He did not even seem disposed to be mad about it.

It is the expectation of the attorneys in the Pollard-Breckinridge case that Judge Bradley will hear arguments a week from Saturday on the motion for a new trial filed by the defendant. Meanwhile the silver-haired orator is busy at the Capitol, spending a great deal of his time in the Congressional Library preparing himself for the campaign which he will inaugurate in his district May 5.

WAR ON RATES TO BRITISH PORTS.

German Steamship Companies Hit at Their English Rivals.

NEW YORK, April 19.—[Special.]—The Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd steamship companies carried the rate war into England and Ireland today by reducing the steerage rate to Southampton, London, Liverpool, and Belfast to $18, including commission, or $16 net. This is a cut of $10 and is a new move in the war against the English companies. The fight, it is said, will be probably carried on until the rates are cut so low that the steerage business will be carried on at a loss. The steerage rates of the British lines are from $24 to $26. The agents of the White Star, Cunard, Anchor, and Allan-State lines had not been notified of any reduction today.

MRS. WILLIAM ASTOR'S ILL HEALTH.

Her Family Will Try to Bring Her Back to America.

NEW YORK, April 19.—[Special.]—Members of the Astor family have been seriously disturbed of late by letters from Cannes to the effect that Mrs. William Astor's health leaves much to be desired. Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor will sail next week with the intention of bringing Mrs. Astor back with them if she will be able to take the journey late next month or early in June. The recent cheerless troubles in her family have intended to make Mrs. Astor age very fast, and those that have seen her in England this winter say that she is looking very bad.

GENERAL NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Chauncey Depew Thinks Hard Times Must Disappear.

NEW YORK, April 19.—[Special.]—Chauncey M. Depew, who reached home this morning from his Western trip with Cornelius Vanderbilt, says: "In Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois we found the universal impression to be that, in a business sense, things had reached hard pan. Industries are building up, but they are building up slowly. Two conditions hamper the growth of business. The first is uncertainty about the tariff, which prevents old plants from expanding and new plants from starting up. The second is the curious suspension of the purchasing power of the people. The most exacting domestic economies still prevail and, as you can imagine, when 65,000,000 of people begin to patch up their old shoes the effect upon the shoe trade is immense. The same degree of economy is practiced in the matter of clothing and food. A cheaper grade of food is being consumed, and there is a falling off in the consumption of beef and wheat products."

Mark Twain May Pull Out.

The liabilities of the publishing firm of Charles L. Webster & Co., composed of Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) and Frederick J. Hall, are not so large as has been reported. They are said to be about $80,000 and the assets nearly as much. It is probable a plan will soon be submitted to creditors with a view of resumption of business by the firm. Such property as Mr. Clemens has is of course liable for the copartnership debts. Mr. Clemens' home at Hartford is said to belong to his wife.

Ems Passengers Home at Last.

The twenty-nine cabin and 103 steerage passengers of the North German Lloyd steamer Ems, that was towed into Fayal April 2 with a broken shaft by the steamer Wild Flower, arrived at her pier in Hoboken late this afternoon on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. of the same company. The passengers complained of their treatment at Horta, where the Ems took refuge. The Civil Governor ordered the steamer kept out of bounds of the port, outside the bar.

After McCafferty's Scalp.

The Jockey club has decided not to allow jockeys to own racehorses. This decision will be incorporated into the new rules. Among those who own horses are McCafferty, Garrison, Bergen, Doggett, Fitzpatrick, Griffin, Donohue, and Isaac Murphy. The man at whom the rule is probably aimed, and who will certainly be most affected by it, is McCafferty.

Mrs. Lamont Suffers Defeat.

Mrs. Lamont, wife of Daniel S. Lamont, Secretary of War, was defeated today for reelection to the Presidency of the Haarlem Philharmonic. One hundred and ninety-six votes were polled, and of these she received only four. Mrs. Thomas H. Newman was elected. The objection to Mrs. Lamont as President is said to be because she lives in Washington.

Gotham Brevities.

Alfred Selmau, an exporter of watches at No. 19 Maiden lane, died this evening in the New York Hospital from a pistol wound received Monday last.

The fact that an apparent deficit of $21,643 exists in the accounts of the County Treasurer of Kings County was made public today at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

Domino, the crack of the Keene Stable, who was punch-fired a few days ago, is coming on all right, according to the gossip of the track hangers on, and may train in time for his engagements in the summer.

Mrs. Norman L. Munro, widow of Norman L. Munro, who owns Norwood Park, near Long Branch, which contains more than forty cottages, has issued orders to her agents not to rent any of her cottages to Hebrews.

The New York Life Insurance company has been a heavy buyer of the 5 per cent "Government" recently issued. Something like 1184 was paid for $2,000,000, and the bonds will probably steady themselves around 120.

The New York Bar Association has under consideration a new rule whereby it is proposed that the Committee on Admissions will recommend that no lawyer who has not practiced for seven years shall be eligible to admission to the bar.

Controller of the Currency James H. Eckels will be entertained tomorrow afternoon by the New York Clearing House Association in the large meeting-room of the organization at Nassau and Pine streets. He will speak on the financial question.

High Masonic Degrees Conferred.

The closing day of the Masonic convention was spent in work of the highest degrees. At 10:30 the conferring of the nineteenth grade, Grand Pontiff, was begun in full ceremonial form. At 2 p. m. the thirtieth grade, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, was conferred in full. At 5:30 the highest grade possible to be conferred by the convention, thirty-second grade, A. A. S. R. Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret, was conferred with all the accessories appropriate to the occasion. In the evening a banquet was held in the consistory.

SHOULD HAVE A BONUS

CANNON'S OBJECTION TO CUTTING OFF WILLIS' SALARY.

Wear and Tear on Conscience and Chivalry Merit Recompense—Secretary Gresham Receives Some Hot Shot During the House Debate on Diplomatic Appropriation Bill—Chicago Congressmen Uniting to Secure Postoffice Action from the Present Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—The House is making slow progress with the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Almost the entire day was devoted to thrashing over the old straw in the Hawaiian controversy. The text used as a basis for the debate—a motion to cut off the salary of the Hawaiian Minister—was defeated when the vote was taken without division. About 4 o'clock half the membership of the House suddenly faded away to attend the opening ball game of the season, and when this act was observed Mr. Cannon carried the Committee of the Whole to a vote on an amendment to prevent the increase of the salary of the Mexican Secretary of Legation. The Democrats were unable to produce a quorum. The House early went into Committee of the Whole and the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was resumed. Mr. Dingley (Rep., Me.) replied to some of yesterday's Democratic strictures upon ex-Minister Stevens and paid a high tribute to his personal character and ability. Mr. McCreary (Dem., Ky.) closed the general debate on the bill. The Clerk then began to read the bill by paragraphs for amendment. Mr. Lacey offered the amendment of which he had given notice striking out the appropriation for a Minister to Hawaii. The amendment reopened the Hawaiian controversy, the debate over which was participated in by Messrs. Grosvenor, Dinsmore, Van Vorhis, Milliken, Springer, and Hitt.

The latter, the head of the foreign affairs minority, declared that ordinarily he would oppose the withdrawal of a Minister, but the current business at Hawaii could be transacted by the Consul-General. The irresistible force of public opinion would constrain the administration to change its policy and if this amendment were adopted it would be construed as an expression of the disapprobation of the representatives of the American people.

Why Willis Has Earned a Bonus.

Mr. Cannon was opposed to cutting off Mr. Willis' salary. He thought that instead of taking his salary away Mr. Willis ought to be given a bonus of $5,000 for the wear and tear on his conscience and his Kentucky chivalry.

Mr. Grosvenor replied rather sarcastically to Mr. Springer's reference to Secretary Gresham as a "great statesman."

Mr. Grosvenor said that Mr. Gresham had held office under the Republican party ever since the war. He had had a fleeting career as Secretary of the Treasury and Postmaster-General, but he demanded a bill of particulars of Mr. Gresham's claim to being a "great statesman."

Mr. Springer, in response, sketched Secretary Gresham's career from his services in the army, his successive appointments as Postmaster-General, Circuit Judge, until at the Republican National Convention in 1888 he was nominated and presented by the Republicans of Illinois as their candidate for President. This certificate of his brilliant statesmanlike qualities, Mr. Springer thought, ought to be as good an indorsement as the Republicans on the other side could ask. To their minds he ceased to be a great statesman when he abandoned the Republican party.

"How do you know he has abandoned the Republican party?" asked Mr. Morgan (Dem., Mo.)

"O," replied Mr. Springer, amid laughter, "I know that certain men on this side suspect Judge Gresham, but I for one rejoiced in his selection as Secretary of State."

Mr. Boutelle held Secretary Gresham up to public scorn in his vehement and impulsive manner.

"What government is Willis accredited to?" he asked, addressing Mr. McCreary.

"The de facto government," replied Mr. McCreary.

At Last Recognized the De Facto Rulers.

"I thank the Chairman of the Foreign Affairs committee for this ray of light," said Mr. Boutelle. "I am glad to learn that the administration has at last recognized the government which John L. Stevens recognized when the revolution occurred." [Republican applause.]

"Does the gentleman not know that Ministers are always accredited to the de facto government?" asked Mr. McCreary.

"Presumably so," retorted Mr. Boutelle, "but if I understand the English language in this case Mr. Willis was instructed by Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Gresham to sing sweet songs in the ear of the de facto government, but to secretly recognize her Majesty the Queen." [Laughter and applause.] The vote was then taken on the Lacey amendment, and it was lost without division.

Mr. Cannon moved to strike out the proposed increase of the salary of the Secretary of the Legation at Mexico from $1,800 to $2,2025. The Republicans refused to vote on the motion, and as no quorum appeared, in accordance with the rule the roll was called, developing the presence of 181 members. The committee then arose. Mr. Sayers presented the conference report on the urgent deficiency bill. It was agreed to and the House, at 4:50 adjourned.

WILL WIN IF THEY CAN AGREE.

Chicago Delegation Pushing Postoffice Matters—Opposing Lake-Front Plan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—[Special.]—It is pretty well understood among members of the Chicago delegation that some appropriation will be made by the Fifty-third Congress for a Federal building if they can only agree upon some definite plan. Mr. Aldrich contemplates a building almost as high as those in the vicinity of the present structure and particularly if any legislation is to be accomplished at the hands of the Fifty-third Congress. While the Bankhead committee favors the Lake-Front idea it is contended by Gen. Black and other members of the Illinois delegation that the use of the Lake-Front for postoffice purposes is impossible. All that the General has to say on the subject will be laid before the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds at its meeting tomorrow, and a report will be submitted to the full committee very shortly thereafter. Friends of Chicago in this matter assert emphatically that to await the transfer first by the State of Illinois and secondly by the City of Chicago of land along the Lake-Front to the General Government was only a vexatious and unnecessary delay. Before a title can be given the time allowed for the Fifty-third Congress will have expired and all the work of preparation will have to be done over again. Consequently the delegation in Congress from Chicago and the Congressman-at-large are inclined to think it best to stick to the present holding. It has been suggested furthermore that Postmaster Hesing can overcome a great many of the existing difficulties in the way of distributing the mail by having a large part of the business of the main office divided among the seven branch offices. Also by putting up a temporary transfer station at one of several available spots.

FOR STATE IRRIGATION CANALS.

Senator Carey's Bill for Ceding National Lands for Reclamation Purposes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—[Special.]—Arid land irrigation is receiving the sanction of the Interior Department. There is little basis for guessing, but it is believed that not less than $200,000,000 has been expended in irrigating the arid lands of the West, and there are more than 500,000,000 acres of such public lands in the various States and Territories. Arizona has 49,000,000 acres, California 47,000,000, Wyoming 53,000,000, and Montana 74,000,000 acres. When the enterprises were first undertaken their promoters found that it was much easier to float irrigation bonds in Europe than in the United States, because there the subject was better understood. England from its ownership of similar bonds for irrigating works in India was a good customer. The Interior Department has given its approval to the bill introduced by Senator Carey of Wyoming, which proposes an experiment in the arid belt. His bill provides that there may be selected and reserved by each of the States to which the desert land law is applicable 1,000,000 acres of the arid lands therein, with the proviso that any of these lands which the State shall not cause to be reclaimed within three years, or on which shall not expend at least $3 an acre for reclamation within that time, shall again be subject to disposal under the land laws of the United States. The idea seems to be that the States could in this way make the experiment of irrigation and issue patents to settlers for tracts not exceeding 160 acres. The building of irrigation works is expensive, costing from $5 to $30 an acre. When it is possible to secure large bodies of land the cost may be kept down to a few dollars an acre, as has been the case in California and Colorado, where lands have been procured under the old Spanish land grants on favorable terms and great irrigation canals built. Under the Carey bill there would be 13,000,000 acres turned over to the States and Territories out of a total of 529,000,000 acres, but if the experiment succeeded the General Government would undoubtedly make further grants to the States.

SENATOR WHITE FAVORS THE BILL.

The Californian Says the Protection to Americans Is Ample.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Senator White of California favors the new Chinese treaty, and gives his reasons as follows: "The treaty recognizes," he said today, "the validity of the Geary and McCreary acts, and explicitly declares that the Chinese Government will not object to their enforcement. This is a substantial gain, because the Supreme Court sustained the validity of the Geary law by a mere majority, and one of the Justices whose votes determined the case has died, so that all recognize the uncertainty of a second presentation to that tribunal. The provision whereby the United States agrees to furnish annually to China the names of our citizens, including missionaries, who reside there, is in effect a guarantee by the Chinese Empire that the Americans will not be disturbed."

As to the criticism against the privilege to return to Chinese laborers having a wife, child, or parent in the United States, property or debts, he said: "The provision only applies to laborers who are registered. If we agree as in the Geary and McCreary acts that they may remain permanently if they register, I see no objection to their temporary absence. No laborer can enter without a return certificate, and if we admit that there may be substitution, the number of laborers cannot be increased.

"The Chinese Government declined to agree to the treaty of 1888 upon the ground that the certificate issued to a departing Chinese laborer should be granted by a Chinese Consul. Mr. Cleveland said, in his message to Congress dated Oct. 1, 1888, approving the Scott exclusion act, that the obvious and necessary effect of this contention would be practically to place the execution of the treaty beyond the control of the United States."

GENERAL NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Chinese Merchants Not Named in Firm Title May Not Come Back.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Secretary Carlisle today received the following telegram from the Collector of Customs at Tacoma, Wash.: "One hundred and nineteen Chinamen apply for admission. Some are bona fide merchants, but if the Attorney-General's recent ruling is strictly enforced they can not be admitted, because their names, as in the case of most Chinese firms, do not appear in the firm name." The Secretary in answer sent the following telegram to Collectors at all those unconstitutional and a robbery, and tearing it down attempts to build on the same principles a weaker structure from the same materials. We are the broad ground that we can deal with no great fundamental principle to investigate, but to contrast as a measure of policy the legitimate with the illegitimate, the complete with the incomplete, the strong and carefully completed structure with that of the badly gathered and weakened fragments.

He then took up and discussed the question in detail and at length as to the various California interests—borax, quicksilver, beet sugar, sulphur salt, fruits, nuts, wine, wool, and coal—affected by the bill, and claiming for them all the protection given under the present laws, and continued, after showing the depression in business under the present administration:

This ought to be the richest country in the world; taxes should be the lowest; labor on a higher standard and better paid; its products bring the greatest satisfaction, all of which it would be and do but for the Anglomania that has turned the heads of a large portion of our people, especially of one of our great political parties.

The discontented and unsettled classes, of which the number is constantly increasing, have no longer new and virgin territory to occupy when they become dissatisfied with the older communities. That time has come when in the order of things we must have a fixed national policy upon all questions affecting the stability of the government. The shifting, fluctuating policy of the managers of the party of free trade is seeking to force its views upon the country, whether the people indorse them or not, is a striking illustration of its unfitness to manage national affairs, and can but result in disaster to the party that attempts it. The people can not stand less nonsense in the shape of unwise laws than when there was less suffering and idleness among them.

But little business was transacted during the morning hour, the agreement of the Senate to the report of the conference committee on the urgent deficiency bill being the most important. At 5 o'clock eulogies were pronounced on the late Representative, W. H. Enochs of Ohio, after which the Senate at 5:15 adjourned.

WILL DOCK PAY OF THE MEMBERS.

Plan by Which Absent Congressmen Cannot Draw Their Salaries.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—By the new certificate reviving the old law in disuse for thirty years "docking" pay of members for absenteeism, the member certifies to the number of days he was absent during the month and the Speaker certifies to the amount due him. Sergeant-at-Arms Snow said of the new system: "I feel that it must result in much confusion and friction. There will be many difficulties in keeping the accounts and members will necessarily be subjected to much inconvenience. At present members draw cash from the cashier or else make drafts at their banks on the balances with us. The certificates cannot be made until the last moment. Then it is not within the bounds of possibility for 356 members of Congress to make out their certificates at the moment they are wanted. I cannot see how we can keep drafts and checks made by members through banks from going to protest. It will be no satisfactory thing to have a dozen or more drafts going to protest at a time, with the attendent inconvenience and injury to the bank credit of members. The first deductions will be next month. Cashier Ballentine anticipates a demoralization of his balances and is at a loss to know how they can be kept so that members can be paid, personally or by their drafts, with any assurance that they are not being overpaid. It sweeps away every vestige of the favors and ease of permits, with which the office has heretofore tried to facilitate money dealings with members.

GRAND ARMY MEN TO BE REINSTATED.

Farnham Post of New York City May Be Restored to Favor.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 19.—The State G. A. R. Department through its Council of Administration has practically decided to reinstate Farnham Post, G. A. R., of New York City, which was expelled from the order last winter, all that is necessary to effect the reinstatement being the sanction and confirmation of the determination of the State Council by the National G. A. R. Department Council of Administration.

At the meeting at which action was taken there appeared a large delegation representing the post. John J. Finn and Capt. Brogan made appeals for the reinstatement. They showed that the post has been perpetuated since its expulsion, and since that time has given away $1,630 in charity and done other works of mercy.

This post was expelled last winter for passing resolutions on the pension question, condemning the position taken by the National G. A. R. encampment, and circulating the resolutions throughout the United States.

For the Home Rule Meeting.

The committee of the reorganized home rule movement last night decided to have speeches at the coming mass-meeting by three prominent Irish-Americans and music numbers. The time and place of the meeting was left to a subcommittee. The committee includes Judge J. J. Gibbons, H. H. Drummond, Col. James A. Sexton, Bernard McMahon, Daniel Morgan, and others.

Pate Is to Build a Bull Ring.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 19.—[Special.]—The City Council has approved a proposition for the construction of a bull ring submitted by Robert Pate, the St. Louis turfman, and Salvadore Molo, a wealthy Mexican.

LOANS UPON PEANUTS.

SENATOR PALMER HAS AN AGRICULTURAL PAWN SHOP BILL.

He Says He Introduced It on Petition, Thus Giving the Cranks a Show—Castor Beans on the List of Collateral Security—Perkins on the Tariff—Plans for the Docking of the Pay of Absent Congressmen—More Evidence of Armor Plate Frauds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—[Special.]—Wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, hops, rice, cotton, hemp, jute, tobacco, open kettle sugar, sugar house molasses, or the drippings from sugar, all kinds of nuts, pindar, castor beans, indigo, olive oil, coffee, and all kinds of dried fruits are to be warehoused and made the basis of loans at the rate of 2 per cent on 50 per cent of their market value if a bill which Senator Palmer has introduced should ever become a law. It is the old government loan bill of Senator Stanford, with a great many additions and variations. It provides for improving the sanitary condition of towns, cities, and villages in addition to the free coinage of gold and silver, the cheapening of railroad transportation by government subsidies, and a great many other things. Nobody, however, can get a loan of less than $100 on his barley, open kettle sugar, castor beans, and pindar. The unlucky number thirteen has no terrors for the author of the bill, for he proposes a Supreme Court composed of thirteen judges, to be elected in thirteen districts for a period of thirteen years. Senator Palmer is a little afraid that somebody who sees the bill may think it is his own. He merely introduced it by request, which is equivalent to recognizing a right of petition on the part of cranks as well as sober minded citizens.

TARIFF AS A BUSINESS QUESTION.

Senator Perkins Discusses the Wilson Measure As It Will Affect California.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—The day in the Senate was almost entirely consumed by a speech against the pending tariff bill by Senator Perkins of California. The speech was mainly devoted to a discussion of the articles which directly affected California wool, fruits, quicksilver, and beet sugar. The Senator opened his speech with a general statement describing the business and financial conditions of the country, saying that he preferred to consider and discuss the question as a business rather than a political matter. He said:

It has been the plan for the last thirty years of wise American statesmanship to raise about one-half of the expenses of the government by placing an import duty upon the products of other lands that come into this country for consumption or use by our people and to so adjust these duties that they will best protect and foster American industries and thereby dignify and protect American labor against the cheap, servile, and contract labor of foreign lands. That this is the correct principle is evidenced from the fact that during this time our industrial interests have been stimulated and our people prosperous, contented, and happy.

The Democratic party has fallen from its high estate, abandoned its principles utterly, and instead of making open and bold war upon its ancient doctrines and adopted platforms enters beneath the Republican platform, attacks the Republican policy which it terms unconstitutional and a robbery, and tearing it down attempts to build on the same principles a weaker structure from the same materials. We are the broad ground that we can deal with no great fundamental principle to investigate, but to contrast as a measure of policy the legitimate with the illegitimate, the complete with the incomplete, the strong and carefully completed structure with that of the badly gathered and weakened fragments.

He then took up and discussed the question in detail and at length as to the various California interests—borax, quicksilver, beet sugar, sulphur salt, fruits, nuts, wine, wool, and coal—affected by the bill, and claiming for them all the protection given under the present laws, and continued, after showing the depression in business under the present administration:

This ought to be the richest country in the world; taxes should be the lowest; labor on a higher standard and better paid; its products bring the greatest satisfaction, all of which it would be and do but for the Anglomania that has turned the heads of a large portion of our people, especially of one of our great political parties.

The discontented and unsettled classes, of which the number is constantly increasing, have no longer new and virgin territory to occupy when they become dissatisfied with the older communities. That time has come when in the order of things we must have a fixed national policy upon all questions affecting the stability of the government. The shifting, fluctuating policy of the managers of the party of free trade is seeking to force its views upon the country, whether the people indorse them or not, is a striking illustration of its unfitness to manage national affairs, and can but result in disaster to the party that attempts it. The people can not stand less nonsense in the shape of unwise laws than when there was less suffering and idleness among them.

But little business was transacted during the morning hour, the agreement of the Senate to the report of the conference committee on the urgent deficiency bill being the most important. At 5 o'clock eulogies were pronounced on the late Representative, W. H. Enochs of Ohio, after which the Senate at 5:15 adjourned.

WILL DOCK PAY OF THE MEMBERS.

Plan by Which Absent Congressmen Cannot Draw Their Salaries.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—By the new certificate reviving the old law in disuse for thirty years "docking" pay of members for absenteeism, the member certifies to the number of days he was absent during the month and the Speaker certifies to the amount due him. Sergeant-at-Arms Snow said of the new system: "I feel that it must result in much confusion and friction. There will be many difficulties in keeping the accounts and members will necessarily be subjected to much inconvenience. At present members draw cash from the cashier or else make drafts at their banks on the balances with us. The certificates cannot be made until the last moment. Then it is not within the bounds of possibility for 356 members of Congress to make out their certificates at the moment they are wanted. I cannot see how we can keep drafts and checks made by members through banks from going to protest. It will be no satisfactory thing to have a dozen or more drafts going to protest at a time, with the attendent inconvenience and injury to the bank credit of members. The first deductions will be next month. Cashier Ballentine anticipates a demoralization of his balances and is at a loss to know how they can be kept so that members can be paid, personally or by their drafts, with any assurance that they are not being overpaid. It sweeps away every vestige of the favors and ease of permits, with which the office has heretofore tried to facilitate money dealings with members.

MORE EVIDENCE OF ARMOR FRAUD.

Attorney Wallace Will Be Called Upon to Present His Proofs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—[Special.]—Navy officers do not make light of the charges which Attorney Wallace of Pittsburg has filed with the department. He supplemented his interview of yesterday with Secretary Herbert by detailed statements, giving specific allegations of fraud in the armor plates furnished the government by the Carnegie firm. What Attorney Wallace wants chiefly is the informer's fee for his clients. The substance of Mr. Wallace's charges is said to be that defective plates have been palmed off on the government under the eyes of the inspectors. The frauds, he asserted, affect nearly all the new ships which carry armor. Secretary Herbert informed Mr. Wallace that if his charges were sustained the department would probably adopt the same course pursued in the first instance and would pay the informers what they demanded. Secretary Herbert declined to discuss the probable outcome of the alleged disclosures, but said Mr. Wallace would be called upon again to give additional information and present statements which the Secretary has demanded.

MAY AFFECT THE TARIFF BILL.

Senator Hill as a Member of the Finance Committee—Mills May Win.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Should Senator Hill be made a member of the Senate Committee on Finance to succeed Senator Vance an effort to have the tariff bill recommitted to the Finance committee may follow. Senator Hill is believed to be favorable to this course, and the Republican Senators entertained the idea of such recommittal when the Democratic majority of the committee refused to grant hearings. With Senator Hill as a member of the committee, dissatisfied with many of the features of the bill as he is known to be, and especially antagonistic to the income tax, there would be good reason for belief that the bill would be materially amended if it should again go to committee.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

SINGLE COPY.....2 CENTS

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID.

Daily Edition, one year.....$6.00
For two months.....1.00
Daily and Sunday, one year.....8.00
Sunday Edition, one year.....2.00
Saturday Edition.....1.50

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express money order, draft, post order, or in registered letter, at our risk.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered.....12 cents per week
Daily, del., Sunday inc....17 cents per week

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

EASTERN OFFICE—40 NEW YORK TIMES BLDG.

Persons desiring THE TRIBUNE served at their homes can secure it by postal card request or order through Telephone No. 214. Where delivery is irregular please make immediate complaint to this office.

POSTAGE.

Domestic.

8, 10, and 12 page paper.....1 cent
Saturday paper (16 pages).....2 cents
Sunday paper.....3 cents

Foreign.

8, 10, and 12 page paper.....2 cents
16 to 20 page.....3 cents
22 to 28 pages.....4 cents
Over 28 pages.....5 cents

FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1894.

It is the State of Kentucky that is on trial now.

If his armor plates are all right Mr. Carnegie should not be afraid to stand behind them.

If Breckinridge secures a new trial it is highly probable Col. Phil Thompson's oratory will be left out of it.

The Jefferson Davis History of the Confederate States of America can now be had down South for $1 and one coupon.

For a few weeks to come the esteemed Ohio papers will refrain studiously from saying anything about Southern outrages.

If the jagged end of one of Reed's rules falls now and then on the knuckles of the ex-Speaker himself he must bear it like a martyr.

"The air of Chicago," observes the New York *World*, "seems to be conducive to the sprouting of Presidential aspirations." That is because of the fact that it has become the custom to name the Presidents in Chicago.

All efforts on the part of his friends to restrain the Hon. Tom Johnson of Ohio are futile. The desperate man is still running amuck, cutting horrid circles in the air with his free trade and single tax jawbone, and spreading consternation far and wide.

If the closing hours of the present Congress—if it ever has any closing hours—it will be the magnanimous thing for the Hon. Thomas B. Reed to rise and move that a vote of thanks be tendered to Speaker Crisp for the able and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties, etc.

Gov. Altgeld will not return to Springfield this week and the West Park Commissioners and the employés of the grain inspector's office who have been in fear and trembling for some time will have their agony prolonged to some extent. There will be a longer period of peace in Lincoln Park also. Herr Altgeld likes to stir up trouble, but his pote is not long enough to reach from Mississippi to Chicago.

The New York stock market opened heavy and closed rather firm. Local stocks were heavy. Engagements of $2,500,000 gold for export Saturday were made and it is possible that a still larger amount will be shipped that day. Sterling rates are unchanged. New York exchange sold at 65 cents premium.—The leading produce markets were narrow and unsettled. Wheat averaged weaker owing to rainfall and poor speculative support; corn was irregular and provisions slightly lower. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May wheat closed ⅝ cent lower, corn ¼ cent lower, oats steady, cash rye steady, barley steady, flaxseed 2 cents lower, May pork 27½ cents lower, lard 7½ cents lower, and ribs 7½ cents lower.

One hears a good deal as to a non-partisan judiciary about the time of the judicial elections. In the intervals, however, the Democratic members of the bench are as partisan as the pettiest ward heeler of the party. This partisanship is made manifest when South Park Commissioners are to be appointed or Justices of the Peace are to be nominated. But it is a new departure on the part of the Democratic Judges to take an active part in the organization of Democratic political clubs. If any of the Republican Judges took so active a part in the organization of a Republican political club as half a dozen Democratic Judges have recently in the organization of the new Jeffersonian club what a howl the Democratic organs would indulge in.

Mayor Hopkins has, it is reported, committed the task of reforming the police courts to the City Prosecuting Attorney, William Calhoun Asay. Mr. Asay's idea of reform is to dismiss every Republican Police Justice regardless of his ability or his services. Mr. Asay wants Democrats only as Police Justices and such Democrats as will act implicitly on his suggestions and on the suggestions of his favorite policemen. And yet Mr. Asay is not regarded as a champion of honest reform. He stands for all that is partisan and sinister in ward politics. Since his advent to the First Ward the methods of the Democrats there have become worse and worse. He was the leading spirit and adviser in the lawlessness and the skulduggery in behalf of "Bath-House" Coughlin. It is a gross and outrageous scandal that the Mayor should listen to his advice in packing the police bench with his partisans and his creatures.

There is no doubt that there will be abundance of evidence of fraud in the Twenty-ninth Ward and in the First Ward also if the grand jury will but set itself to the task of uncovering it. The frauds will be persisted in and repeated at every successive election as long as no one is punished for participation in them. It is beyond question that in this ward the alleged Republican managers act in collusion with the Democratic managers. Otherwise the frauds would have been exposed long ago. The newspapers have done their part in exposing them, but the newspapers cannot punish, nor can they examine the ballots. That is entirely within the province of the grand jury. For the purpose of satisfying the public mind as to the methods pursued in the two wards named there should be a recount of the votes cast at the last two elections in every precinct of them. The investigation should be thorough. There should be no shirking from their duties on the part of the grand jurors. It is evident that the County Judge will not permit a recount of the ballots in the contest case in his court. The only way to secure that recount and to punish those who made a false counting is through the grand jury.

It is settled that no license will be granted to the men who want to sell pools at Garfield Park. Whatever the original intentions of the Mayor may have been the very decided stand taken by the West-Siders satisfied him that his only policy was that of refusal. It has been intimated in one paper that while the Mayor would not grant a license he would not allow the police to interfere if the so-called racing-men attempted to run without one. It would not be proper to assume that the Mayor will pursue such a course as that. He cannot afford to do so. So it may be taken for granted that there will be no pool-selling with incidental racing at Garfield Park and that the West-Siders will be free from an infliction they dread so much. There is no way in which the race-track can be reopened. The courts will not order the granting of a license and the police will interfere if an attempt is made to run without one.

THE GREAT NORTHERN STRIKE.

For some days this important road, which runs from the Pacific coast to the Great Lakes, has been operated in part only. On the western portion of the line no trains, passenger or freight, have been run. The employés have gone on a strike, not ordered by any of the old organizations, with which and with whose officers the road had no difficulty, but by a new organization which is seeking to supplant the old ones. The strikers have announced that they are "peaceable" and will protect the property of the company. They have shown what they mean by "peaceable" by refusing to allow men who had not joined the strike to run trains. They have taken violent possession of the property of the company and refused to let the company use it.

This interference with the road has been disastrous to the communities which depend on it. Mines have been closed and it is becoming difficult to get necessary supplies. Nevertheless nothing has been done by local authorities to protect those men who wish to stay in the service of the road and work for it. In some towns the company has been refused assistance by the authorities. The Mayor of one place has sent a dispatch to the President of the road reading, "Send no scabs here." His belief is that non-union men have no rights he is bound to protect. The officers of the old organizations of railway employés will not come to the relief of the road, though they have no quarrel with it and though the new organization if it succeeds will be likely to supplant theirs.

Unable to get from State authorities the protection which is their right, the officers of the road have applied to the United States courts for assistance. The Judge of the Circuit Court for Minnesota and North Dakota has issued orders restraining the strikers from interfering by threats, force, or intimidation with the employés or business of the Great Northern, and the leaders of the strike are required to appear in court week after next to show cause why they should not be restrained permanently from—

Disabling or rendering in any way unfit for immediate and convenient use any engines, cars, or other property of the Great Northern railroad company used by it or kept for use in inter-State commerce, the carrying of mails or government supplies, or from interfering in any manner with possession of any locomotives, cars, or other property of said Great Northern railroad company or in its custody for use in such commerce or carrying; and from interfering in any manner by force, threat, or intimidation with men who desire to continue in the service of the Great Northern railroad company for the purpose of assisting in the carrying of the mails or supplies or in inter-State commerce; and from interfering with men employed by the said Great Northern company to take the places of those who quit the service of the company.

And from interfering and obstructing the operation of any portion of said railroad engaged in such commerce and carrying, and the running of engines and trains thereon and thereover as usual.

Very likely the issuance of an injunction in this case will be followed by a protest that it is an attack on the rights of "organized labor." Perhaps Mr. McGann or some other demagogue will ask the House of Representatives to appoint a committee to investigate Judge Sanborn's conduct and impeach him because he dared to tell strikers that they must not make their strike effective by preventing the operation of the road until such time as its managers yield to their demands. But the Judge has done right, and it is to be hoped that the Judge whose jurisdiction extends over Montana will follow his example.

There should be no necessity for an appeal to United States courts. There would not be if State authorities did their duty. If Montana and North Dakota enforced their laws "peaceful" strikers would not uncouple trains and prevent the movement of passengers and freight. If the States fail to do their duty then an appeal to the United States becomes inevitable, and will not be in vain. The United States will see that inter-State commerce at least is not interfered with and that the men engaged in carrying on that commerce are not molested, even if they do not wear a "union" badge.

"ARMIES" OF BEGGARS AND VAGABONDS.

The President of the Illinois Federation of Labor has called on the Mayor "to plead the cause of the Kelly contingent of Coxey's army." He asserted that the men were all "respectable workingmen," though he knows nothing about them, and said they ought not to be persecuted. The Mayor is said to have told him the men would not be interfered with if they behaved themselves and did not become a nuisance to the Chicago public.

If the men who are led by "Gen." Kelly, "Gen." Frye, or any other self-styled General are "respectable workingmen" they have adopted a singular way of showing it. Judging from their conduct they are beggars and vagabonds. They are beating their way and begging their way to Washington, not that they may get employment there, and not because their homes are there. Some of them may have a wild idea that when they get to Washington Congress will do something for them. The majority have no such expectation. They are in search of free food and free travel.

These men going to Washington on what their leaders know is a fool's errand are either begging their way or using violent means to get along. In the more poorly policed sections east of the Mississippi they are "capturing" trains as they call it. That is a breach of the law. The "respectable workingman" is not in the habit of taking forcible possession of the property of a railroad company. Coxey's "army" set an example which the other "armies" are following, of begging for food and for money. If these trampers were required to feed themselves and pay their own bills they would not make a day's march.

The Illinois law says that "all persons who go about begging," "who are habitually neglectful of their employment or their calling and do not lawfully provide for themselves," or who are found "lodging in the night time in out-houses, sheds, barns, or unoccupied buildings or lodging in the open air" are vagabonds, and it is made the duty of the constables and police officers to arrest them upon view. Such vagabonds, when convicted, are to be sent to the jail or the calaboose.

Men who travel across Illinois and pay as they go are not amenable to this law. An "army" which attempts to make its way across the State by begging food from place to place is in the eyes of the law a collection of vagabonds and should be dealt with as such. The plea that these men are begging their way to the National Capital for the purpose of asking Congress to pass a fiat money law, which it never will pass, is no mitigation of the offense.

A great deal of culpable weakness has been shown in nearly all the sections which these "armies" have been traversing. Each community has been so anxious to get rid of the tramps that it has failed to enforce the laws and has given them a boost so as to shove them off on the next place. It would have been much better to shut down on this foolery at once and not to make an evil precedent. Henceforth any gang of tramps will fancy that they can travel free all over the United States if they will only call themselves an "army," hoist a banner, and say they have a "mission." Very few "respectable workingmen" are heading for Washington now. It is not a city where much labor is needed at any time and there is no need for more labor there now. The men who are trying to get to Washington are men who would rather travel free and be fed than work. There are laws which have been made for such persons and they ought to be enforced in Chicago and elsewhere.

THE EAMES-CALVE WAR.

The factional strife in the Franco-German-Swedish-Polish-Italian troupe which raged with more or less fury during its recent season in this city seems to have broken out afresh and with still more virulence in New York. It is an open secret that there are two factions in this troupe, the one including the De Reszkes and Mme. Eames, the other including Mlle. Calvé and Mlle. Melba, with Mme. Nordica occupying neutral ground and probably reflecting how happy she would be were "t'other dear" faction away. The first named faction is further aided and abetted by Mr. Julian Story, husband of Mme. Eames, who is conspicuously in evidence in these wrangles and who, like the conventional prima donna's mother, seems to be a source of irritation. So far as this point is concerned it would be much better for all parties, and particularly for the managers, if prime donne had no husbands or mothers, but as they seem to be a necessity why do not managers protect themselves by stipulating in their contracts that these exasperating and mischief-making camp followers shall remain at home?

The row in New York as well as the row here seems to have centered in the performance of "Carmen," in which Mlle. Calvé assumes the title rôle, while Mme. Eames has that of the pathetic Michaela on certain occasions. Whenever these occasions happen Mlle. Calvé seems to be inspired with the vindictive qualities of the heroine not alone in the personation of the part but in her relations to the Eames-De Reszke faction. Though she is the unquestioned star of the performance she not only refuses to come before the curtain, which would involve a hand to hand entrance with her enemies, but manifests an urgent desire to slap somebody in the face. Fortunately thus far that somebody has escaped by keeping out of the way. Until the New York season Mr. Story himself has kept in the background, but in this latest outbreak he has come to the front and indulged in some disparaging criticisms of Mlle. Calvé. It will be strange indeed if the latter is not roused to fresh fury and more than ever inspired to slap somebody's face.

In the meantime all this small and silly business emphasizes the afflictions of the operatic impresario. To the ignorant public which so lavishly showers its money upon the manager of so-called Italian opera that individual appears to be a singularly fortunate person, who is arrayed more luxuriously than the lilies of the field, lives in the lap of luxury, and sleeps on beds of roses. The public, however, little knows the troubles which wait upon him and rarely realizes the doom which impends over him, for the record of the opera stage shows that all its managers sooner or later plunge into bankruptcy or end their careers in some form of poignant misery. The keeper of a menagerie has a much easier time than the manager of Italian opera, and his animals are much more easily kept in subjection than these so-called Italian songbirds. The outcome of all this business is inevitable. It will be the same with this polyglot troupe as it is with all of them. Worn out with its faction fights, another season the manager probably will turn up with a German troupe and enjoy a year's rest, for, given the customary supply of beer and wurst, the dove of peace always hovers over the German troupe. The result is less fighting and more and better music.

END OF A "NAPOLEON OF FINANCE."

The financial career of Henry S. Ives was a meteoric one. It lasted about three years and then came to an inglorious end, in true Napoleonic fashion. At the age of 18 he was a spittoon cleaner and sweeper and at 19 was graduated into a broker's office at the salary of $10 per week. A few months later, at the age of 20, he made his first sensational movement by cornering the stock of a small telegraph company, but gained nothing by it, as the contracts were declared invalid. Then he secured control of the Mineral Range line in Minnesota. He had only $13,000 to begin with, but made that suffice by hypothecating the stock as soon as he had purchased it. Between July, 1885, and December, 1886, he "absorbed" nearly $840,000 out of that line and started a banking house, secured by crooked methods control of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road, blossomed out as master of the Vandalia line, and in about one month stole nearly $2,000,000. But his methods were expensive. He dissipated his funds as fast as they were acquired. In June, 1887, he became embarrassed and a month later his affairs went down with a crash. Subsequent investigation showed that by the time he was 23 years old he had stolen and used in one way or another almost $6,000,000, and had nearly ruined three railroads, or at the fate of one in each year of his phenomenal career. In July, 1888, he was arrested, and was released early in 1890. From that time he was a physical wreck, and last Tuesday he died.

This is a most remarkable record, all the more so because of the tender age at which it was made. Ives was only a boy when he made his venture in cornering the stock of the telegraph company, barely had attained his majority when he took hold of Hamilton and Dayton, and had not done growing physically at the date of his failure. It may be said of him that all his acts were boyish attempts to do what he supposed men might do, and were the results of a precocity of mania rather than of financial ability, still less of knavish calculation. That Ives was destitute of moral principle may be admitted; also that there was so much of method in his madness that he would have been a highly dangerous character if spared to prey on the public after having arrived at years of maturity. But there was nothing of "good" judgment in what he attempted. His acts were but an imperfect aping of what a few such men as Jay Gould had done, and he proved himself to be no better than the frog which essayed to puff itself to the size of an ox. His few months of experience in the office of a broker gave him an insight into some of the tricks by which a few others had controlled Wall street, and he jumped to the conclusion that he could do the same without first working to lay a foundation on which to build. Hence his fate was akin to that of the monkey which grabbed so many chestnuts that it was unable to withdraw its paw from the jar, and paid for its indiscreet greed with its life. There need be little doubt that the excitements and disappointments of his wild-goose chase after wealth would have killed off his abnormally sensitive organism, even if it had not been impoverished by a confinement of twenty months in jail.

The history of Ives was not Napoleonic, except in so far as it ended in a tumble from power, disgrace, imprisonment, and death. There was in it none of the genius that enabled the two Napoleons to achieve success. It simply was the rise and fall of a financial crank whose unbalanced mind might have led him to the fate of a Guiteau if otherwise directed. But none the less it illustrates the truth of the remark made by Paul to Timothy about the undue "desire to be rich" working to "drown men in destruction and perdition."

THE JEFFERSONIAN CLUB.

The South Side Democrats have just formed a new organization called the Jeffersonian club. The name is not a happy one. There was a Jeffersonian club formed in this city twenty years ago but it died out, for the principles of Jefferson are not those of modern Democracy. The new organization will probably peter out for a similar reason. But it would be well if the club were to survive provided there were any likelihood of its carrying out its purpose, which, as stated by Judge Tuley, is to see that only good men are nominated by the Democrats.

That is a reform work which ought to be done. Judge Tuley said that "year after year Democrats had been compelled to go to the polls and vote for men under protest because the decent element of the party refrained from taking part in the primaries." It may be because of the abstention of the "decent element" that the Democratic nominations have been so bad for some time back. Whatever the reason the nominees have been of a very low order. Fifteen years ago Judge Tuley was the representative in the Council of the First Ward Democrats. Their representative now is "Bath-House John." There has been a marked Democratic deterioration in that ward. If it was due to the apathy of the "better element" that element should bestir itself.

Judge Tuley said also that "the duty of citizenship was higher than that of party." If other reputable Democrats thought like him they would not go to the polls and vote "under protest" for Coughlin, Stuckart, and the other fellows of the same low degree whom the Democrats put up for office. They would have voted against such men for the purpose of teaching the professional politicians of their party a lesson. But it is hard for a Democrat to scratch a ticket. He would prefer to have a good Democrat elected, but he would rather have a bad Democrat than a good Republican.

It may be that the members of the Jeffersonian club, flushed with enthusiasm, will go to the primaries in the First, Second, Fifth, and Sixth Wards this fall or next spring and will inform the horny-handed workers that none but good men must be nominated. If the Jeffersonians do not get their heads broken it will be because the workers think they are feeble minded and deserve compassion rather than a thrashing. The primaries this fall and next spring will select bad men and the Jeffersonians will vote for them "under protest."

A suit has just been commenced in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia which will be followed with interest by government employés who are in the graded service and by those who believe in civil service reform. A clerk in the Treasury Department who was dismissed last fall for purely political reasons has filed a petition for a mandamus compelling the Secretary of the Treasury to restore him to his place. The petitioner says that the Register of the Treasury under whom he worked told him he could keep his place if he would declare himself a Democrat. He refused to do so and also refused to promise—he being a member of the Examining Board for the department—to guarantee that a friend of the Register should pass the examination.

After the clerk was removed he made complaint to the Civil Service Commission. Then Secretary Carlisle took the ground that there was nothing in the statutes to hinder his dismissing a man, though his reasons for doing so were political, and he denied the right of the commission even to make an investigation. It has been assumed that the law forbade removals for political reasons and therefore the Democrats have had to trump up charges often against persons whom they wished to get rid of for their politics and for no other reason. The Secretary of the Treasury has seen fit to put another construction on the law and to take the ground that he can dismiss any clerk he pleases merely because he is a Republican and he wants the place for a Democrat. It is well that that question should be settled. If the position of the Secretary is a sound one the law might as well be repealed.

The Jewish feast of Pesach, or the Passover, will begin at sundown today, and last one week, closing next Friday evening with services in the different synagogues. The orthodox ceremonies of this evening will be domestic, commemorating the Exodus of the Israelities from Egypt 3,384 years ago. They are intended to recall the events of the fearful night of that fourteenth of the month Nisan, when, according to the account given in Exodus, the Paschal lamb was killed at even, its blood sprinkled on the door posts as a sign to the destroying angel that he should pass the inmates by when he killed off all the first born of Egypt at midnight; the flesh was roasted, and eaten the same night, the eaters having their loins girded, their shoes on their feet, and staves in their hands in preparation for the journey into the desert. It is recorded that the journey was so much hastened by the Egyptians on account of the deaths of their first born that the Israelites took up their dough before it was leavened, and baked cakes of that dough in the wilderness, for which reason the observance of the festival ever since has been marked by the eating of unleavened bread during the whole week of its continuance. It is understood that this and the eating of bitter herbs is observed even by those of the Jews who do not feel it obligatory on them to kill the Paschal lamb and eat it in accordance with the rules said to have been given by Jahveh through Moses.

There are many complaints as to the methods of the present County Board, and some of them appear to be justifiable. The grand juries drawn by the Commissioners are far from being satisfactory. The petit jurors are drawn irregularly through the negligence of the Commissioners. There are charges of irregularities at the various county institutions. The improvements appropriated for are not pushed with any degree of vigor. And now comes the complaint that in the letting of contracts the employers of prison labor are unduly favored. The Commissioners are storing up ammunition for their political enemies by their course. They injure their own reputations and are embarrassing their party. And yet it is said that all of them expect reelection this fall. They will have to mend their methods or no Republican convention that can be held in this county will dare to nominate one of them. A good deal was expected from the present County Board. It was thought it would be a great improvement on the tough Democratic board of last year, but the improvement is not easily discernible.

The Sangamon County Democrats held their convention day before yesterday and adopted resolutions in which they indorsed the Wilson bill and urged the Senate to pass it, but in which they made no mention of President Cleveland. Some of the Federal officeholders had made arrangements to have him indorsed, but the convention was unfriendly and his name was not mentioned. The President urged the passage of the bill stopping the silver purchases. He also vetoed the one for the coining of the seigniorage. He also ordered the sale of bonds wherewith to get gold to protect the Treasury reserve and the credit of the currency. The Democrats of Sangamon having free coinage leanings do not approve of these things, and will not indorse a Democratic President, satisfactory to them in other respects, because he has set himself against the debasement of the currency. The course of the Sangamon County Democrats is another indication of the financial unsoundness of that party in Illinois.

The Daltons and the Garfield Park race track scheme have been killed off. The outlook is perceptibly brighter.

It is hard to understand the meaning of these dynamite outrages at the Parisian cafés. Paris hasn't half as many bum restaurants as New York has.

Under its new management the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette* has a bright and cheery look about it and appears to be moving on with greater speed than ever.

The Supreme Court of South Carolina has declared the State Dispensary liquor law unconstitutional. This will break the honest heart that Gov. Tillman still wears as a coat of mail.

A Long Island hotelkeeper who had a board bill against a clergyman ordered two loads of coal the other day and had them charged to his clerical debtor and the latter has hired a lawyer to demand a public apology and to give due utterance to the sentiments he is not at liberty to express himself. The lawyer will use all the necessary language and put on the requisite emphasis.

The Americans who fought at Lexington 119 years ago yesterday were fighting for a country which, as Gen. Coxey could have assured them, is hardly worth fighting over.

In the case of the New York man to whom was awarded the sum of six cents for the loss of the whiskers on one side of his face the jury took the view, doubtless, that they were not worth more than that amount when considered separate and apart from the whiskers on the other side of his face and that they were utterly valueless to the man who pulled them out.

At the proper time the medical experts will be able to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that Capt. Hedberg died of kidney disease.

It might as well be Sheriff as anything else. While there's life there's Lawler.

IN A MINOR KEY.

The Pity of It.

"I wouldn't have minded it so much if the scoundrel had been satisfied with taking my pocket-book and gold watch," said the victim, with a smothered sob while the doctor was sewing up a gash in the back of his head, "but he took all my coupons!"

As to the Paternal Mind.

While rounding the post at the head of the stairs on his way to bed the sleepy old father of the family knocked his tenderest corn against something hard. In the recoil he upset a broom, a dust-pan, and a coal-bucket that somebody had left standing near the top step, and they went banging down the stairway. In the parlor sat young Spoonamore. As he listened to the horrible racket and the energetic vocal outburst from the floor above that accompanied it he turned pale.

"Is your father taking that method of showing his displeasure at my coming here, Miss Pinkie?" he whispered anxiously.

"You needn't be afraid of papa, Mr. Spoonamore," she answered. "He has changed his mind about his exercises."

"Is—is that the way he changes his mind?" he inquired, nervously fingering his hat.

PERSONALS.

Ex-Senator Ingalls is about to furnish to the public a new and picturesque type of father-in-law.

Rudolph Kelker, who was born Dec. 1, 1803, and enlisted at Pittsburg Aug. 1, 1861, is believed to be the oldest veteran of the civil war.

Chauncey Depew, the Springfield *Republican* is unkind enough to say, "will never be so much as a Presidential candidate, and no one ought to know it better than himself."

Mrs. E. R. Pullam of Fort Scott is the only City Treasurer of the gentler sex in Kansas. She has been suspended, as her accounts are $1,900 short. Who says women aren't fitted for municipal office?

Poor old Billy McGarahan has been worn out by his thirty years' struggle with the government and he has sat at the door of Congress for the last time. He is in hospital at Washington, a mental and physical wreck.

Gen. Harrison's last words to the law students in California the other day were an admonition not to be in a hurry to get into politics. Advice of that sort coming from so distinguished a politician should be heeded.

Francis Murphy, the temperance reformer, appears to be as popular and effective as ever. He is now conducting a most successful series of temperance meetings in the People's Church and Berkeley Temple, Boston.

Miss Adeline Knapp has been the regular turf reporter of the San Francisco *Call* for several years. Miss Knapp owns several fine horses of her own and rides man-fashion, dressed in full Turkish trousers, a cutaway, and a tile hat.

Senator Jones, the silver enthusiast of Nevada, has mysteriously disappeared somewhere between California and Washington. When last heard from he was at a little place in the mountains of Pennsylvania. It is scarcely likely, however, that he is the great "Unknown" of Coxey's army.

Capt. Alex. M. Beattie of the Third Vermont Infantry has just realized the prompt gratitude of the government. A medal of honor has been awarded to him for distinguished gallantry at Cold Harbor, Va., July 3, 1864. During that action Capt. Beattie went out under hot fire and rescued a wounded comrade.

Representative Jerry Simpson, who has been suffering for some weeks past with kidney trouble and rheumatism, is not making much progress toward recovery. His condition is as bad now as it has been at any time since he was taken ill. His physician, however, does not believe the result will be fatal.

Prof. A. E. Douglass, who has been in Arizona for several weeks looking for a point to establish a branch of the Harvard Observatory, has found the atmospheric conditions at Flagstaff the best in the Territory for the purpose. The observatory will be built there. Percival Lowell of Boston will furnish the funds.

Miss Ruth Cleveland and her attendants may be seen any fair day in the grounds just back of the White House. There is a procession headed by the butler and then the nurses and little Ruth and the dogs and then a big policeman. Miss Ruth and everything about her is in red. She wears red herself, her cart, rake, and the handle of her shovel are red, and so are the dresses of her doll. She is growing fast, and is a lovely child.

California's Inhumanity.

Council Bluffs *Nonpareil:* One thing is certain and that is the Governors of Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, and intervening States should notify the Governor and other California authorities that the inhuman practice of casting out her unfortunate workingmen and unloading them upon us will not be permitted, and that if necessary they will be stopped at the eastern boundary of that State, which has permitted itself to be a party to a piece of barbarism that is outrageous, degrading, and disgraceful to any member of this Federal Union.

Several Years Too Soon.

Kansas City *Journal:* An exchange observes that "it is too early yet to begin talking about who is to be the next Democratic President." Undoubtedly it is. Fifteen or twenty years hence will be plenty soon enough.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Cambridge, Mass., April 19.—[Special.]—Under the auspices of the Latin department of Harvard University Terence's "Phormio" was given tonight in Sanders' Theater before a large gathering of teachers, professors, and Latin students. In fact, the audience was as interesting as the play. Under the direction of the Latin professors the costumes, staging, music, and action of the play were made as nearly like the features of the old Roman author's day as possible. The music was written by Prof. Allen and the cast was made up of the most proficient Latin students, so that the whole effect was not much unlike the scene on the stage of a Roman theater in Terence's time. Tickets of admission were issued only to teachers and professors at home and abroad and no less than sixteen college presidents were present. The cast was as follows:

Speaker of the Prologue.....O. B. Roberts, Gr.
Davos.....F. K. Ball
Geta.....G. R. Noyes, '94
Antipho.....G. R. Oliver, '94
Phaedria.....J. R. Slater, '94
Demipho.....H. E. Burton, Gr.
Phormio.....E. K. Rand, '94
Hegio.....J. R. Warren, '96
Cratinus.....L. H. Dow, Gr.
Crito.....J. B. Smiley, Gr.
Dorio.....W. F. Harris, Gr.
Chremes.....O. Starek, '95
Sophrona.....M. W. Mather, Gr.
Nansistrata.....W. K. Brice, '95

Harvard College authorities have sent out from the press of John Wilson & Son at Cambridge the text of "Phormio," with an exceedingly free English translation by Mr. M. H. Morgan, with a new prologue by Mr. J. B. Greenough, and with the Vatican miniatures "accurately reproduced for the first time." These pictures, which are from a manuscript of Terence, copied in the tenth century and now the property of the Pope, will be interesting to classical students, but will strike the ordinary layman as nothing less than atrocities. The frontispiece shows the masks worn by the different actors; then follow a score of rude drawings, every one illustrating a particular verse in the comedy. The actors last night did not wear the hideous masks, as was the custom on the Roman stage, but appropriate wigs and beards, and painted lines on the face in place of the masks, purporting to indicate mirth, smirks, etc. In grotesqueness Mr. Aubrey Beardsley, who now illustrates books after the Japanese fashion, might take a hint from these pictorial eccentricities.

The bringing of these art treasures to America involved certain amenities of an international kind, calling into play a sort of ecclesiastical diplomacy. They were obtained from the Vatican through the offices of the Rt.-Rev. J. J. Keane, rector of the Catholic University of America. It was Bishop Keane, by the way, whom President Eliot invited to lecture at Harvard a short time ago in that very course of lectures arranged in the last century by one who sought to put down Catholicism.

Next in interest to the antique sketches is perhaps the extremely modern flavor of Mr. Morgan's translation of "Phormio." The students last night of course spoke the original Latin text, the translation being for the edification of the auditors. There are expressions used in the English version which should stir the ancient dramatist from his sleep of 2,000 years. Terence was particular about the purity of his Latin. He would hardly be satisfied with the English equivalent of certain of his lines. For instance, Geta is represented as saying, "He's bluffed the angry old man with his talk." This suggests to the studious reader to wonder what game served the purpose of poker to the Romans of the Augustan era, Davos encourages a companion by urging him "take it like a little man." Other phrases that caught the eye are the following: "This is a fine marriage you have cooked up here while I was away"; "brace up"; "you be hanged"; "you're a trump"; "I'm a goner"; and "what will Mrs. Grundy say?" as if Mrs. Grundy could have had anything to say in Athens, the scene of Terence's comedy, some centuries before the Christian era.

Roman plays were given at games commemorative of a victory in battle. In setting a date for the Harvard production it was fixed for April 19, celebrating the battle of Concord. The college authorities have no intention of settling the question as to whether the battle was fought at Concord or Lexington. There was the Latin Concordiensis, and no word for the other charming old town.

Prof. Goodwin has written a prologue in Latin; also the following translation:

That this to all be prospered is our prayer;
Patrons of noble arts and judges fair,
We are to act a play, a Latin one.
By Tully witnessed and by Roscius done,
The work of Terence; with such names as these
To recommend us, we must surely please.
I called it Latin; I was partly wrong;
No doubt the verses to that tongue belong;
But incidents and thought are purely Greek,
The Latin part is but the words we speak.
For just as that we call an English play
Is what some Frenchman clever in that way
Has made before; so Romans thought no shame
To take from Greece and publish in their name.
What use, then, now to offer you a play
Not even native and long past its day,
A scenic outline when in Greek 'twas made,
And now a faded shadow of that shade?
Because while ages keep their steady pace,
The aims and nature of the human race
Continue still the same; their fear and woe,
Their joys and their desires, no changes show.
The Latin that we speak in Grecian dress
Mirrors the nature of our age no less.
Only the outward acts and garb are old,
The rest is fresh as when 't was first unrolled—
In that you saw another play of late
Uniting Œdipus' crimes and fate,
Those were the deeds of heroes, tragic themes
For which sublimity well fitted seems,
The practiced art of actors, fine array
And setting, with the fame of rare display.
Our aim is lower. Mortal men are we,
And so content the mimickers to be
Of human joys and griefs; the gods may care
For weightier matters, men are our affair.
Yet pray, these lowly things do not disown,
They touch us nearer, being better known;
The woes of Hecuba we've long outgrown—
Epidicazomenos was the Grecian name,
In Latin, though, it Phormio became;
Because the "star," a parasite, is one
Named Phormio, by whom the most is done.
Do you, adopting Terence's famous line,
"I am a man; all that is man's is mine,"
Regard our novel effort with good will,
That generous arts may thrive among us still.

It was in "John Needham's Double" that E. S. Willard made his first appearance before a Chicago audience at Hooley's Theater several seasons ago. As the entering wedge of a popularity as great as the English actor now enjoys it is not to be wondered at that he still occasionally reverts to the piece although he must remember that it came near working him harm before an audience not then acquainted with his great powers and resources. The reason was that the play is not worthy of his talents or the remarkable versatility which he shows in enacting its double rôle. The revival at Hooley's last night (it will be the only performance), one assumes, was for the sake of old times. "John Needham's Double," which is from the clever pen of Joseph Hatton tells a doubly tragic story of how John Needham, a member of Parliament and a son of promise in London, driven to the verge of suicide by his excesses, meets by chance John Norbury, an English country gentleman, his double, but in character his antithesis, murders him, and departs for America to enjoy the fortune belonging to the latter and in a strange land to begin life anew. His schemes work well until he is betrayed by his guilty conscience and dies by his own hand. It is a succession of horrors in front and back scenes, dark changes and illusions worked with dummies—everything that a well constructed drama should not bring to its aid. While its story is essentially tragic, leading its central figure to an inevitable downfall, its treatment is broadly melodramatic and such as one might expect to find in a Bowery play. It is one of those plays which cause the spectator to draw a sigh of relief when the lights are turned up and he finds that the assassin which his imagination pictured as standing behind him is really no assassin at all. Its only really interesting rôle is the dual one of John Needham and John Narbury, contrasting a quiet, lovable, confiding gentleman with a plotting, malignant, and suspicious villain. These Mr. Willard denoted with fine skill and vivid resource, but one felt that his efforts were ill-bestowed. Miss Burroughs made the rôle of Kate Norbury sweet and sympathetic. The play was well cast throughout, although the actor who played the "double" was not enough like Mr. Willard in appearance or stature to well sustain the illusion. Tonight Henry Arthur Jones' "Wealth."

The program which the Howe-Lavin concert company presented in Central Music Hall last evening was largely reminiscent and of a character likely to awaken involuntary comparison. In the "Caro Nome," from Verdi's "Rigoletto," the principal number presented by Mary Howe, that singer proved herself to be possessed of a soprano voice of unusual range in the upper register, though deficient in the lower. There were not lacking instances of faulty intonation, but the quality of tone, excepting for a certain dryness, is sweet, particularly in piano passages, although there is absence of the element of sympathy. A second selection, "The Blue Bird," a commonplace composition with flute obligato, played by Vigo Andersen, and two encores, "Robin Adair" and "The Last Rose," completed the list of numbers brought forward by Miss Howe. William Lavin displayed a tenor voice forced in a degree that would seem likely to yield unfortunate results. By far the best vocal work of the evening was accomplished by Sig. Campanari in Figaro's aria from the "Barber of Sevilla," which was given in an admirable manner and with an animation which proved irresistible. Miss Von Stosch played the Saint-Saëns "Rondo Capriccioso" and Sarasate's gypsy dances, if not always with satisfactory tone, with musicianly spirit and earnestness. As a pianist Mr. Luckstone proved more energetic than discriminating. The same forces will be heard in concert in Central Music Hall Saturday afternoon.

***

After a week devoted almost exclusively to arce-comedy and semi-vaudeville productions the prospective entrance of serious plays into the down-town theaters next week is more than agreeable. The relief will be felt principally at the Schiller, which has been struggling for two weeks with the experiment of "The Juggernaut," rather a disastrous experiment, as it turned out, but one that was ambitious and not wholly unworthy of the trial. "The Juggernaut" will be withdrawn at the end of the week and will be followed Sunday evening by Miss Marie Wainwright, who will appear in Tom Taylor's comedy, "An Unequal Match," which is performed so seldom in Chicago that it may be considered in the light of a novelty. It will be given the first four nights of the week and at the Wednesday matinée. Older material will be given later in the week. The list embraces "Camille" for Thursday evening, "Frou-Frou" for Friday evening and at the Saturday matinée, and Wilkie Collins' "Man and Wife" for Saturday evening. It will be noted that with the coming week the Schiller Theater will present English-speaking attractions Sunday nights. "Venus," Gustave Kerker and Louis Harrison's comic opera, will have its first Chicago production at the Columbia Theater Monday evening. It will serve to introduce Miss Camille d'Arville in a stellar rôle. One of its features will be the presentation of the Kilanyi Living Pictures, which are also new to Chicago audiences. Herrmann, the conjurer and sleight of hand performer, comes back to the Chicago Opera-House Sunday evening with the addition of the "Necromantique Comedian" to his already amusing list of titles. This addition is probably due to his new management. Mr. Willard will end his long stay at Hooley's, continuing with the plays that have best pleased his audiences. They will be "The Middleman" for Monday and Tuesday evenings and the W

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

GRAND DUKE AND PRINCESS ARE MARRIED AT COBURG.

Large Number of Imperial and Royal Guests at the Wedding—Many Jewels for the Bride—American Captain Reads Nicaragua a Lecture at Bluefields—John Morley's Proposals for Evicted Tenants Meet with Considerable Opposition—Crimes of Mme. Jomaux.

COBURG, April 19.—Princess Victoria Melita of Coburg and Grand Duke Ernest Louis of Hesse were married at 12:30 today in the private chapel of the Ducal schloss.

The weather was splendid. Every building was decorated in some manner, while the important thoroughfares and prominent buildings were buried beneath decorations of all descriptions and colors. Nearly all the imperial and royal families of Europe were represented in the city.

The First Dragoon Regiment Band filled the air at short intervals with music playing in front of the Edinburg Palace. The Schloss Platz and the terraces overlooking the park were so thronged at 10 o'clock that the police were compelled to drive persons away in order to prevent dangerous crushes.

According to the "ceremonial" decided upon by Queen Victoria, all arrangements having been submitted to her in Florence, the marriage was to take place at noon precisely, in the private chapel of the Ducal schloss, with full state in the Lutheran style. Following German precedents there were no bridesmaids, but the bride was supported by her younger sisters. The private chapel of the schloss was redecorated for the occasion, and as the wedding took place on Primrose day primroses entered largely into the interior decorations, these flowers having been sent from England for the occasion.

Queen Victoria was accompanied to the chapel by the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (the Duke of Edinburg), father of the bride, and was escorted to an aruchair in the front row of the distinguished guests, and next to Emperor William of Germany, by whose side was the Duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia, sister of the Czar).

Ceremony Delayed Half an Hour.

There was some delay in the proceedings, and consequently it was 12:30 p. m. before the ceremony commenced, but it was a brilliant and impressive function. In the wedding procession Emperor William escorted the Duchess of Coburg, and ex-Empress Frederick followed alone. The Prince of Wales and the Czarowitz came next, walking together. The bridegroom entered with his supporters, his uncle, Prince Henry of Hesse, and his brother-in-law, Prince Henry of Prussia. The bride came in last, supported by her father and brother and accompanied by her sisters. The Prince of Wales sat beside ex-Empress Frederick of Germany (eldest daughter of Queen Victoria), then came the Czarowitz. These distinguished guests occupied front seats on the other side of the aisle corresponding with those of Queen Victoria, Emperor William, and the Duchess of Coburg. Other important personages filled three rows behind each of the royal and imperial notabilities already mentioned, but the suites, court officials, and Ministers in attendance remained standing throughout the ceremony.

Among other distinguished personages present were the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia, the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Vladimir of Russia, Grand Duke Sergius of Russia and his wife, formerly the Princess Elizabeth of Hesse-Darmstadt; the Princess Alix of Hesse, the Crown Prince and Princess of Roumania, the hereditary Prince and Princess of Saxe-Meiningen, Prince and Princess Philip of Coburg, Prince George of Greece, Prince Aribert of Anhalt, and Princes Henry and Louis of Battenberg.

The sun shining through the chapel windows upon this distinguished assemblage, ladies in court toilet sparkling with jewels, their bright dresses contrasting beautifully with the gorgeous uniforms of the male portion of the guests, the elaborate floral decorations, the grandeur of the old chapel, and the natural solemnity of the occasion formed a magnificent tout ensemble which has not often been equaled of recent years in any country.

Queen of England Remains Seated.

Queen Victoria wore the broad blue ribbon of the Order of the Garter and upon her head sparkled a magnificent crown of diamonds. Her Majesty remained seated throughout, her age and infirmities preventing her from standing when all the other wedding guests arose during certain portions of the marriage service.

The General Superintendent of the Lutheran Church, Pastor Mueller, officiated, and was assisted by the court chaplain of the Grand Duchy of Hesse and by five local clergymen. After the address had been delivered the bride and bridegroom plighted their troths and the wedding rings were exchanged. Then came the benediction, after which Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" was grandly played and the ceremony was at an end.

The newly married couple kissed their relatives in turn and the procession was reformed and left the chapel at 1 o'clock amid the booming of cannon and ringing of all the church bells within miles of the ducal chapel. The whole party shortly after leaving the chapel entered the Riesendaal, where breakfast was served.

An especially hearty cheer was raised by the crowds on the Platz as the newly married couple and the Duke and Duchess of Coburg crossed the square to the palace.

Among the many presents received by the bride were a necklace of pearls and emeralds, a bracelet of diamonds, a large pendant of diamonds and sapphires, a pair of large diamond earrings, a bracelet with a large emerald in its center, a diamond heart with a large turquois in its center, and a diadem of diamonds and emeralds from her parents. Queen Victoria presented the bride with a diamond pendant and Emperor William's gift was a pendant of diamonds and sapphires. The Czarowitz and the Grand Duchess Xenia gave the bride a brooch of diamonds and emeralds and her brother sent her a handsomely painted fan. The Sultan of Johore sent a splendid silver tea service, and Princess Beatrice made the bride a present of a leather photograph fan.

Lady Victoria Blackwood Engaged.

DUBLIN, April 19.—Lady Victoria Blackwood, third daughter of the Marquis of Dufferin, the British Ambassador at Paris, is engaged to William Plunkett, eldest son of the Archbishop of Dublin.

READS NICARAGUA A LECTURE.

Capt. Watson of the San Francisco Gets to Work at Bluefields.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 19.—[Special.]—The following advices, dated April 13, were received tonight from Bluefields: "The agonizing strain to which the American residents of Bluefields have been subjected since Feb. 12 last was seemingly most satisfactorily broken yesterday morning by the official information of the arrival of the United States warship San Francisco, Capt. Watson. At 10 p. m that night the British warship Magicienne steamed away for Colon, leaving word that it would return in six days. Capt. Watson, attended by his staff, immediately had a consultation with the United States Consul, S. C. Braida. Carlos A. Lacayo, so soon as it became known that a United States warship was at anchor in the offing, hoisted the flag of Nicaragua over his residence, which has been built and improved at the expense of this community. It is not only Lacayo's residence and headquarters but it has been in direct opposition of the arrangements made by Capt. Howe of the British warship Cleopatra, converted into a military quarters. Then, anticipating a call from Capt. Watson and his officers, Lacayo prepared a sumptuous champagne dinner for the occasion, but Capt. Watson and his officers returned to the San Francisco without exchanging courtesies with the would-be dictator. Capt. Watson, in company with Consul Braida, this evening came ashore and went to the office of José Madriz, the Special Commissioner from Nicaragua for the adjustment of this difficulty. It is understood Capt. Watson will read the Government of Nicaragua through Madriz, a lecture which may cause Nicaraguans to regret the revocation of the exequator of the United States Consul. The interview is still in progress as the steamer sails. Every one here feels sure important results will be achieved."

TACOMA, Wash., April 19.—[Special.]—Consul-General Harrison, the Nicaraguan representative in this city, has received a letter from a trustworthy source in Nicaragua in which it is asserted that the British have relinquished their protectorate over the Mosquito Reservation in name only. The writer of the letter also says the Mosquito Government is a farce, the King being an ignorant boy, whose backers are accused of poisoning his predecessor. The people of Nicaragua are plotting revolution against the government of the republic, which has restored the whipping-post and other barbarous modes of punishment to enforce its arbitrary laws.

MORLEY'S EVICTED TENANTS' BILL.

Government to Pay Half of Arrears—Strong Opposition Developed.

LONDON, April 19.—Sir William Harcourt in the House of Commons today said that in view of the intended inquiry into the relations existing between the three kingdoms the new spirits and beer taxes would be asked for only during the present year.

John Morley introduced the evicted tenants' bill. He said in considering the bill they must divest themselves of the idea that the relations between landlords and tenants in Ireland were the same as in England. Mr. Morley outlined the bill, which proposes to establish a board of three arbitrators for a period of two years. To this board the landlords and tenants can apply and have their cases examined. If the tenant can establish a prima facie case for reinstatement the arbitrators are to issue a conditional order of reinstatement, which will take place if the landlord does not object. If the landlord objects the case will be argued before the board, and according to its decision the order will be made absolute or rescinded. The arbitrator fixes the rent unless disputed, when the tenant can apply to the Land Court for a fair rent. Two years of arrears are to be paid, half by the tenant and half by the State.

"We considered," said Mr. Morley, "whether the money advanced by the State should be a loan or a free grant, and we decided upon the latter. We propose to appropriate £100,000 of the Irish church fund for part payment of the compensations and arrears." Mr. Morley said the only charge falling upon the British taxpayers would be that of the maintenance of salaries of the official staff of the Board of Arbiters. The proposal was designed to heal the deep wound of the social condition of Ireland. Arbitrators would decide whether the two years' arrears of rents should be paid. Should a landlord or a tenant applying for reinstatement require him to purchase, the arbitrators would fix the price, and if the applicant refused to pay the price he would forfeit all his rights. The arbitrators in the event of purchase will be empowered to advance to the tenant any sum up to £50, and to repair the house on his property to be purchased if it be in a dilapidated condition. About £35,000 probably would suffice for the purpose of the measure.

Mr. Balfour opposed the bill, saying the evicted tenants could complain of no hardship, seeing that they had refused the remedy offered by Parliament to have fair rents fixed upon.

Timothy Harrington, Parnellite, declared the bill was no settlement of the question. It would inevitably lead to disorder, contention, strife, and agitation, the like of which has never been seen in Ireland.

John Dillon supported the bill, which he said he believed was exceedingly valuable.

John Redmond admitted the difficulties that the government had to contend against, but was disappointed in the manner with which it proposed to deal with this difficult question. Peace and quietness could not be restored by a bill which did nothing for a man whose farm was occupied by a land-grabber. The evicted tenants would be bitterly disappointed with the measure, and he only hoped they would not take the law in their own hands.

The bill passed its first reading amid the cheers of the government supporters.

SUSPECTED BY HER MOTHER-IN-LAW.

First Husband of Mme. Jomaux Believed to Have Been Poisoned Also.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BRUSSELS, April 19.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The wildest excitement prevails regarding the Jomaux affair and the wildest rumors are in circulation. It is asserted that Mme. Faber, the first mother-in-law of Mme. Jomaux, long suspected the latter of having poisoned her first husband and communicated her suspicions to the authorities. Faber was insured in favor of his wife and died in 1886, supposedly from natural causes. The government has only ascertained the facts, however, which are that a considerable dose of morphine was found in the body of Alfred Ablay and that Mme. Jomaux purchased a quantity of morphine herself from a Brussels chemist two days before his death. Chemical experts have not yet stated the result of the examination of the bodies of Leonie Ablay and Jacques Vanden Kerckhove. Mme. Jomaux's defense will probably be that her brother was a victim of morphinomania, but it is asserted that Hayoit, the Judge of Instruction at the present investigation in Paris, where Alfred Ablay usually resided, found no confirmation of the condition of affairs. It is freely rumored in Antwerp that M. Jomaux is about to be arrested. Public opinion is divided as to his possible guilt. He is closeted in his house and is said to be terribly downcast, whereas Mme. Jomaux is represented as maintaining a calm demeanor in prison.

AGE KEEPS VERDI FROM AMERICA.

The Illustrious Composer Talks of His Work—Delighted with Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, April 19.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—I had an interesting interview today with Sig. Verdi, who is assisting in a rehearsal of "Aida." He stands erect in spite of his 81 years and is full of life and cheerfulness.

"Are you satisfied, Maestro, with the reception to 'Falstaff'?"

"Say that I am delighted with the enthusiasm that has been shown me. It would be impossible to be better received than I have been. The greatest portion of my triumph must be attributed to the interpreters of my work. All the artists engaged in it worked from the first day with unparalleled ardor and activity. Even before my arrival they had found a trustworthy and enlightened guide in my friend, M. Maurel. It is unnecessary, however, to sound his praises. But what an artist Miss Delna is! What an artistic temperament!"

"They say, Maestro, that you are writing an opera for her?"

"Ah! I ought to be twenty years younger. I would then do anything. I should go, for instance, to America, that splendid country——"

"Where you would be received with enthusiasm."

"But I must go back as soon as possible to my calm, peaceful farmer's life. That is the life which has preserved to me the health I still enjoy. My animals and my flowers have kept me what I am and I must not be false to them. Besides, after a fortnight of hard work I shall have need of rest. Remember, that in the day between the dress rehearsal and the first performance we had an additional rehearsal. I should continue to rehearse, if I were able to do so, in order that my works might ever approach nearer to the perfect execution of which I dream. But in three days I shall have left Paris."

"You will return no doubt, for 'Othello'?"

"Are they going to produce 'Othello'?"

"The management of the opera is most anxious to do so," I informed him.

At this point one of those present remarked: "That first performance of 'Falstaff' was an excellent thing to bring about an improvement in the relations between Italy and France."

Verdi smiled. "Do not let us talk politics. One thing is certain, that all Italian artists love France just as all French artists love Italy."

The illustrious composer declared he had never passed the judgments upon Wagner, Gounod, and Thomas which had been attributed to him by reporters. "I should be displeased," he said, "if other composers were to judge my works in a few hasty words, and it would be unbecoming on my part to do the same to theirs." JACQUES ST. CERE.

SALISBURY DEMANDS DISSOLUTION.

Tory Leader Scores the Government in Addressing the Primrose League.

LONDON, April 19.—An enormous audience which included many members of the aristocracy greeted Lord Salisbury when he addressed the Primrose League this afternoon at Covent Garden Theater. During the course of his remarks Lord Salisbury said they were in a position which was critical for the endurance of the institutions which it was the special mission of the league to sustain. If the government meant that the rejection of home rule by the House of Lords unjustly interprets the wishes of the people it was then its duty to make the earliest appeal to the country. He did not say the government was bound to dissolve upon every occasion of difference between the two Houses; but when the event which caused the difference of opinion was of a momentous character and affecting the relations between the two islands which had subsisted for seven centuries they had no right to decide not to appeal to the country. Lord Salisbury then denounced the registration bill, which, he said, would disfranchise thousands and enfranchise many who were mere vagrants.

Augustin Daly's Triumph.

A brilliant audience gathered tonight at Daly's Theater to witness the 100th performance of "Twelfth Night." Among those present were the Duke and Duchess of York, the Duchess of Teck, and Gen. P. A. Collins, the American Consul-General at London, and his family. Miss Ada Rehan was cheered. The royal personages present, contrary to the usual custom, remained until the end of the play. They expressed themselves as delighted with the performance. Between the third and fourth acts the Duke of York sent for Mr. Daly to come to the royal box, where he personally congratulated him.

REVOLUTION TO FOLLOW ELECTION.

Belief That There Will Be Civil War in Peru in the Summer.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PANAMA, via Galveston, Tex., April 19.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Advices from Lima, Peru, say Selar has departed for Iquique to meet Pierola and arrange the terms of a coalition whereby it may be possible to resist the "usurpation" of Borgon in favor of Caceres, who designs to control the election in August through the military. It is expected that Pierola will allow the election to proceed without interference, with the purpose of governing his action afterward by the results. It is feared that in any event the election will be followed by a revolution.

Work on New Cable Successful.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

WATERVILLE, Ireland, April 19.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The steamer Faraday, after landing the shore end of the Commercial Cable company's new cable yesterday proceeded to lay out to sea 143 miles of the heavy type. This was completed at 6 p. m., after which it sailed for Canso, N. S., to commence operations on the American side. During the work of paying out communication was kept up between the ship and the shore through the cable, and the electricians on board report the cable as being perfect.

Da Gama and Mello Disagreed.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BUENOS AYRES, via Galveston, Tex., April 19.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Admiral da Gama admits that there was a dispute between himself and Admiral Mello, dating from last January. They disagreed on the conduct of operations against the government, and Da Gama believes Mello practically deserted him. Da Gama has $12,000 on the Mindello.

Stops the Archbishop's Pay.

PARIS, April 19.—The Cabinet, has decided to stop the salary of the Archbishop of Lyons on account of a pastoral letter which he recently issued denouncing the law dealing with the funds for the maintenance of churches. In addition all the Bishops in France have been summoned to send to the government, within a week, copies of the addresses which they have made for the same subject.

Americans Registered at Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, April 19.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—These Americans registered here today: Mrs. Charles Wiegard, Paul Meyer, Nathaniel Hess and family, Russell Oastline, W. Osgood Jr., New York; Prof. and Mrs. Nash, Oakland; Dr. Pipes and wife, West Virginia; John Simpson, Binghamton; E. Beach, Chicago.

American Attempts Suicide Abroad.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 19.—Frederick Arnold, said to be a celebrated American soldier, was charged here today with attempted suicide. The prisoner had severed an artery and had stabbed himself near the heart. He had been drinking. The prisoner was remanded in order to enable the United States Consul to send him home.

Weather at Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, April 19.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—There were showers of rain today. The temperature ranged from 48.2° to 60.8°; barometer, 29.92 inches; wind, southsouthwest.

Brevities by Cable.

MR. GLADSTONE SHAKEN BY A CHILL.

Mrs. Gladstone reports that her husband has suffered from a chill, but is nearly recovered.

SEVENTY NATIVES SLAIN.

A Bechuanaland marauding chief, known as Nameque, has massacred seventy natives, including women and children, and has also killed the family of Boer Treker in the Kalahari desert.

TO GIVE BETTER HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Action of State Board of Charities Affecting Cook County.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 19.—[Special.]—The State Board of Public Charities at its regular quarterly meeting here today adopted the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The Cook County Detention Hospital has a peculiar importance from the fact that through it must pass in turn all the insane population of Cook County; and

WHEREAS, All agree that the treatment received by patients in this hospital is of great moment in determining their ultimate recovery; therefore,

Resolved, That as a measure of humanity and economy alike we recommend that the wards of the Detention Hospital be regarded as wards of the Cook County Hospital and placed under the care of trained nurses, who shall receive specific instructions in the care of the insane, and that a specialist upon nervous diseases be detailed from the medical staff of the Cook County Hospital as visiting physician, and

Resolved, That it is the judgment of this board that there should be women physicians upon the medical staffs of all institutions caring for women patients, and we therefore recommend that as rapidly as vacancies occur a reasonable number of competent women physicians be placed upon the staff of each hospital.

It was decided by the board to endeavor to secure the passage by the next Legislature of a bill for the prevention of blindness. The bill, as drafted by President Betman, provides that any defect in the eyesight of an infant shall immediately be reported to a physician. Dr. Betman believes that in almost every instance where a child is born blind the sight may be restored if the proper treatment is applied at the earliest possible moment. The board has about completed the appointment of the auxiliary boards of visitors, consisting of three members in each county.

FITHIAN IS A WINNER.

ENOUGH DELEGATES INSTRUCTED TO SECURE HIS NOMINATION.

He Claims the Convention Will Name Him for Another Term in Congress by Acclamation—Dan Voorhees Is Hotly After Editor Morss' Scalp as a Consul—Ex-Gov. Jarvis Appointed to the Senate from North Carolina to Succeed Vance—Weaver Seeks Office in Kansas.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—[Special.]—"I have fifty-six delegates instructed for me," said Representative Fithian this afternoon, "and it only takes fifty-three to nominate. So, naturally, I think the nomination sure. As a matter of fact the nomination will probably be made by acclamation, for there is no one now who talks of going into the convention to contest it. Effingham County did not instruct, but it will be for me. The convention will be held next Wednesday. The outlook in the district is pretty satisfactory. Those who were dissatisfied with the national administration went to the primaries and voted, which shows that they expect to support the ticket at the regular election."

VOORHEES AFTER EDITOR MORSS.

May Demand His Consulship Because of His Paper's Opposition.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 19.—[Special.]—Editor Morss of the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, Consul-General to Paris, is likely to be recalled any day. A story to that effect reached Indianapolis from Washington today, with Senator Voorhees given as the author. The *Sentinel* has spared neither President Cleveland nor Senator Voorhees in its criticisms. "I can call Morss home tomorrow if I but say the word" is the message that flashed over the wires today as coming direct from Senator Voorhees. The Indiana Senator regards the warefare made on him by some of his own party papers as part of a campaign to defeat him for renomination. There is no doubt that Gov. Matthews is after Voorhees' seat in the Senate, but the *Sentinel* is as much opposed to the Governor as it is to Gray. The quarrel between Voorhees and the *Sentinel* is the result of a dispute about the pay for printing one of the Senator's speeches.

JARVIS IS TO SUCCEED VANCE.

Ex-Governor of North Carolina Appointed to a Place in the Senate.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 19.—The Hon. T. J. Jarvis has been appointed and has accepted the United States Senatorship to succeed Senator Vance.

[Thomas Jordan Jarvis was born in Currituck County, N. C., Jan. 18, 1836. He entered Randolph-Macon College and completed his course there. In June, 1861, he enlisted for the war. At Drury's Bluff he received a wound that disabled him, and since then his right arm has hung useless at his side. When peace came he turned to mercantile pursuits and opened a store in Tyrrell County. In the fall of 1865 he was elected to the State convention from Currituck. In 1868 he was elected as a Democrat to the Legislature from Tyrrell and in the fall made an extensive canvass as an Elector on the Seymour and Blair ticket. When the new Assembly met Capt. Jarvis was tendered the Speaker's chair. The Democratic Conservative party was then in a formative state and the Speaker exercised a great influence in welding the discordant fragments into a solid organization. In 1872 he returned to the law, but canvassed the State as an Elector on the Greeley ticket. Three years later he was a member of the constitutional convention. In 1876 Gov. Vance was nominated for Governor and Capt. Jarvis was placed on the ticket with him. Two years later he succeeded Gov. Vance, and on the expiration of that term he was chosen Governor for a full term. On his retirement from the executive office he was appointed by President Cleveland United States Minister to Brazil.]

MAY NAME A "CARPETBAGGER."

Kansas Populists Propose to Give Weaver a Congressional Nomination.

TOPEKA, Kas., April 19.—[Special.]—It was announced here this afternoon by a leading Populist from the Sixth Congressional District that at a recent conference of Populists held in Beloit, at which Gen. James B. Weaver of Iowa was present, an invitation was extended to him to move to Beloit and accept the nomination. When assured that the nomination would be tendered to him without opposition Gen. Weaver promised to take up his residence at some point in the district, probably Beloit, before May, thus establishing his citizenship by election day.

McKinley Wants an Adjournment.

COLUMBUS, O., April 19.—[Special.]—Gov. McKinley called a number of the leading Republican members of the Legislature to his office this morning and talked over the matter of a sine die adjournment. Immediately afterward Speaker Boxwell stated in an interview that the Legislature would probably adjourn May 14. This, no doubt, is the Governor's edict. The members of the Senate are all torn up over reports of the attempted use of money in the shaping of legislation, and the probability is that a resolution will be offered providing for an investigation.

Gives Mayor Power to Chop Heads.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 19.—[Special.]—In accordance with caucus action the Assembly today passed the Sheffield bills, allowing the Mayor of New York to remove and appoint heads of departments, and making the office of Sheriff of New York salaried at $15,000 a year with no fees. Both bills were opposed by the Democrats. Chambers' Troy bi-partisan Police Commissioners' bill was also passed.

Political Notes.

The Republican State convention of Vermont has been called for Montpelier June 20.

The Republican county convention of Shelby County, Ill., is to held in Shelbyville June 12.

The Republican convention for De Kalb County, Ill., has been called to meet in Sycamore May 23.

POLICE TO STAMP OUT SMALLPOX.

Chief Brennan Places a Number of His Men in the Health Service.

Six policemen were placed in the service of the Health Department yesterday and it is probable the number will be increased to a score today. Health Commissioner Reynolds found his force of assistants was too small to cope with the smallpox and his funds would not admit the employment of any more help, so he appealed to Superintendent of Police Brennan. The six men were at once instructed in the art of vaccinating and sent out with vaccine points to vaccinate the people in the wards where the disease is prevalent. According to the statement of Commissioner Reynolds the disease is on the increase. During the month of March 305 cases were reported, making an average of a little over ten a day. During the first eighteen days of this month 277 cases were reported, making the average over fifteen a day. A house to house canvass was inaugurated by the department two weeks ago and the work is still going forward. In addition to the smallpox the officers have discovered that diphtheria and scarlet fever prevail in some quarters.

The tents which the Commissioner expected to have pitched on the pesthouse grounds yesterday were not delivered. They will be pitched today, it is thought. It is also expected that the frame addition to the hospital will be completed by tonight. There will then be ample room for the accommodation of all patients in the city. The patients in the contagious disease ward of the County Hospital will then be removed.

John C. Lossau of the committee appointed by the grand jury for the purpose of investigating complaints that children from families in which there is smallpox are allowed to attend the public schools in the Tenth Ward called upon the Commissioner of Health yesterday morning and secured a list of all the houses in that district in which there is smallpox. The Board of Education Committee on School Management agreed that there is not the remotest danger of smallpox breaking out in any of the schools, as all the children have been vaccinated.

Death Expected from Lockjaw.

John O'Rourke of No. 18 Twenty-sixth street is at the Mercy Hospital suffering with lockjaw, and his death is looked for at any time. He was assaulted the day of election at the Sixth Precinct of the Second Ward and was severely beaten about the face. Last evening Frank Bresch and Michael Dempsey were arrested and locked up at the Cottage Grove Avenue Station. The men will be held to await the result of O'Rourke's injuries.

WILL RISE FOR KELLY.

[Continued from second page.]

row. Several Senators will discuss the question freely in the debate during the morning hour tomorrow.

In the executive session of the Senate yesterday a few Senators took a serious view of the prospective gathering of Coxeyites and others here. The opinion is expressed that, in view of the precedents and the emergency likely to arise, President Cleveland would be justified in issuing a proclamation warning the men now on their way to the city that the authorities will be prepared to require the strictest observance of order. The opinion was expressed that Congress should not do anything looking to the sustenance of the Coxey army while here. It is expected that the men will soon find themselves more anxious to secure food to sustain life than money to build roads, and will be clamorous for an appropriation to that end.

MONTANA ARMY SEIZES A TRAIN.

Cars Are Run Back into the Yards and the Sheriff Takes a Hand.

BUTTE, Mont., April 19.—The Butte contingent of the Coxey army, 500 strong, started on its march to Washington today. A mile east of the city it captured an east-bound Northern Pacific freight train consisting of five cars and a caboose. The engineer had orders to run the train back to the yards in case the army attempted to capture it and obeyed the order. When the train reached the yard Sheriff Reynolds and a crowd of deputies took the engine from the control of the soldiers. Marshal Hogan, of the army, then held an interview with the local agent of the road, and the army postponed the start until tomorrow. The soldiers wanted to hold the train until then, but finally agreed to transfer their baggage to an empty box car and go into camp. Negotiations are now pending between the local agent here and the officials of the road at St. Paul for a special train to carry the men east. Only one arrest was made by the Sheriff.

ORGANIZING AN ARMY IN KANSAS.

One of Gov. Lewelling's Anarchistic Friends Heads the Movement.

TOPEKA, Kas., April 19.—[Special.]—G. C. Clemens, a lawyer, an anarchist, and the confidential adviser of Gov. Lewelling, today issued a call for a meeting of the unemployed to be held at the Court-House Saturday night to organize an army of the commonweal from Kansas to march to Washington. John W. Briedenthal, Chairman of the People's party State Central committee, today received a communication from Robert J. Davis, commander of the Oklahoma commonweal army, requesting him to negotiate with General Manager Frey of the Santa Fé for box car transportation for the Oklahoma regiment. Briedenthal is authorized to tender the railroad company $5 for each man for transportation to Chicago.

Organizing the Hoosier Recruits.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 19.—[Special.]—Col. Aubrey and Lieut. Salisbury of Gen. Frye's army, from Los Angeles, were greeted by 1,000 men at the meeting to organize an Indianapolis branch of Coxey's army. Col. Aubrey promised the men they could ride all the way to Washington if they would follow his advice. He said he could not handle more than 500 in one division, and if more desired to join the army there would have to be two divisions. A collection was taken up and the work of formally enlisting was begun. This will be continued until Saturday, when the first division is expected to move.

Grayson's Command at a Standstill.

DENVER, Colo., April 19.—Grayson and his Colorado contingent remained at Barre, Colo., eighteen miles from here, all night. The men were exposed to the severe weather and many are sick. Deserters have reduced the number to about 100. The men have written to Gov. Waite asking him to provide three box cars for transportation to Omaha, and today will march to Hudson, where they hope to find the request granted.

Frye's Army Advances.

CASEY, Ill., April 19.—Gen. Frye's industrial army, numbering 188 men, came into this city this evening. The advance guard came in this morning and secured money and provisions. They are in camp within the city limits, and all seemingly are in the best of spirits.

ADVANCE IN PRICE OF CANNED GOODS.

Poor Fruit Crop Prospects Cause a Big Rise—Other Crop Reports.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 19.—[Special.]—Owing to the poor fruit crop prospects canned goods have advanced 24 to 30 cents on a dozen. E. S. Judge, Secretary to the National Canned Goods Association, has just returned from an inspection of the peach growing district of Virginia, Maryland, and Delaware. He says he cut open many blossoms and found that while they looked healthy on the outside the heart was black, which showed that the crop was ruined. The supply in Baltimore is not as large as many people would think, and he estimated it at 100,000 cases, with two dozen cans to the case.

CAIRO, Ill., April 19.—[Special.]—This whole section of country has had abundant rains all during the spring and vegetation is coming on rapidly. The late freezes did not do as much damage as was feared. Peaches were all killed, but the injury to wheat will not amount to much. There will be fully half a crop of strawberries and grapes. The market gardeners suffered the loss of their earliest vegetables, but replanted at once and the warm sun and frequent rain will nearly compensate for the first loss. Preparations for corn planting are well under way.

HURON, S. D., April 19.—Thirty-five South Dakota counties report to the government weather crop bureau that over the south half of the State wheat seeding is from three-fourths to fully completed and oats seeding far advanced. Over the remainder of the State the work is being pushed under favorable conditions, and will probably be completed in a few days. Reseeding of wheat and oats has been necessary to only a limited extent. Considerable wheat and oats has sprouted and looks well. Generally the week has been a good one.

ELLENDALE, N. D., April 19.—[Special.]—Six days' rain has culminated in a blizzard, which began here this forenoon and is still raging with great fury. Stock on the range will suffer. Seeding is about half done and will be delayed a week or more.

BOOK ON THE DRAINAGE CHANNEL.

G. P. Brown Writes of the Great Canal and Its Great Benefits.

"Drainage Channel and Waterway" is the title of a book written by G. P. Brown and published by R. R. Donnelley & Sons, Chicago, by authority of the Board of Trustees of the Chicago Sanitary District. Mr. Brown goes into the subject of what is commonly called the Drainage Canal from the beginning, referring to the dreams of early explorers of a navigable waterway between Lake Mighigan and the Mississippi River, taking up the problem of disposing of the sewage of Chicago, and the measures by which it was made possible to begin the great work which is now in progress. He treats of the efforts to purify the Chicago River, of the legislation of the State, of the thirteen years' preparatory work, and of all the engineering difficulties to be overcome in digging the big ditch.

NUMBERED WITH THE DEAD.

Georgia Metzgar.

NEW YORK, April 19.—[Special.]—Georgia Metzgar, recently a member of the "Parlor Match" company, died today in the Providence Hospital, Washington, D. C. She was the wife of Frank S. Dallam, formerly a Chicago newspaper man.

Obituary Notes.

Simon Cooper, a pioneer of Inwood, Ind., died yesterday.

Oliver Ross, pioneer of Fairbury, Ill., died yesterday in Denver, Colo.

Dietrich Moeng, who came to Chicago in 1841, died yesterday at his home, No. 1723 Frederick street, aged 82 years.

Mrs. R. J. Adkins died yesterday at Chandlersville, Ill., from injuries received during the burning of her home recently.

The funeral of Mrs. Jane Elizabeth Balcom took place yesterday from No. 2027 Michigan avenue. The interment was in Graceland.

John W. Milford, manager of several silver companies and assignee of the American Knife and Razor company, died yesterday in St. Louis.

The Rev. George Burrows, D. D., widely known as a Greek and Hebrew scholar, died at San Francisco yesterday. Dr. Burrows had read the Greek Testament 445 times.

FIGHT IT OVER AGAIN

PATRIOT'S DAY CELEBRATED BY REVERE'S RIDE AND THE BATTLE.

Sons and Daughters of the Revolution Honor the First Observance of the Day at Boston—Exercises in the Old South Church—Author of "America" Reads a Poem—Big Turnout of People at Historic Concord and Lexington—Bells Are Rung and Cannon Fired.

BOSTON, Mass., April 19.—Patriot's day was celebrated for the first time in this city today by the closing of the business houses and schools and the flying of the national colors from all national and State buildings, firing of cannon, and ringing of bells. The streets presented a holiday appearance, being thronged with crowds of holiday makers. Athletic games and other sports were the features of the celebration. Among the principal patriotic meetings were the following: The Sons and Daughters of the Revolution in the old South Meeting-House. Dr. Samuel Eliot presided, and addresses were made by Prof. Edward Channing, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, and the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D. A pleasing feature of the meeting was the presence of Dr. Smith, the aged author of the hymn "America." He came as an auditor, but responded to a request to speak and read a poem of his own composition upon the sentiments of the day. The Daughters of the Revolution of Massachusetts celebrated by holding a reception for members and guests at the Rugby parlors in Beacon street. Patriotic addresses were made. The King's Daughters observed the day by a patriotic entertainment in the People's Church. The United States Marine Band furnished music.

CONCORD, Mass., April 19.—All day long Concord and Lexington have shared honors in this the first celebration of Patriots' day as a legal holiday, much in the same manner as they did 119 years ago when the first revolutionary struggle was fought and won here. There was Paul Revere's ride and the battle. The celebration began at sunrise with the fifty gun salute by the Concord Independent battery. When the sham battle between Company I of Concord and the Concord Independent Battery as American minute men and Companies B and D of Fitchburg, and L of Boston, all of the Sixth Regiment, as the British regulars, took place at the old North Bridge at 11 o'clock, many thousands of spectators had gathered. From this time until the arrival of Gov. Greenhalge in the afternoon the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the Revolution held its annual meeting. The third battalion of the Sixth Regiment and the Concord Independents gave an exhibition drill on the village green.

At Lexington the day's festivities were centered around two events—the great mass-meeting in the old Hancock Congregational Church facing the Common, which was addressed by ex-Gov. Robinson, and the afternoon gathering in the Town Hall for the Governor and members of his staff, where many patriotic speeches were made. The many thousands who rode to Lexington passed over the British line of march. Boston-Lexington Common was turned into a camping ground for the drum corps and color guard of the public schools. The Governor and staff then took up the British line of march for this place and at 3:30 p. m. were received by the military organizations. The programs for both Concord and Lexington were carried out in every detail, and both closed at 4 p. m. by singing and chiming of bells.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 19.—The Daughters of the American Revolution celebrated the anniversary of the Battle of Lexington with a reception in the historic room of Fraunce's Tavern. A poem written for the occasion by a granddaughter of De Witt Clinton was read.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The general Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution celebrated the anniversary of the battle of Lexington this afternoon by a luncheon at the Hotel Waldorf. Two hundred prominent society women were present.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 19.—One hundred delegates, representing eighteen States and the District of Columbia, assembled in the Senate chamber by adjournment from Baltimore today and formally opened the annual convention of the National Society of Sons of the Revolution. It was in this chamber that Gen. Washington resigned his commission as General of the army and delivered his farewell address.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 19.—In Golden Gate Park this afternoon Sequoia Chapter, the California lodge of the Daughters of the American Revolution, planted a "liberty tree" in historic soil which the members have been gathering for six months. The liberty tree will grow in earth from graves of ex-Presidents, statesmen, warriors, patriots, and from battlefields, and spots of historic renown throughout the land.

RIOTING POLES AT DETROIT SUBSIDE.

Final Demonstration Blocked by the Police—Condition of the Wounded.

DETROIT, Mich., April 19.—[Special.]—The riotous Poles who attacked Sheriff Collins and his deputies yesterday on Jefferson avenue have subsided. The expiring demonstration appeared this morning when 150 of them started out to loot the Water Office. When within a block a dozen bluecoats stepped out and a more orderly labor parade never passed that office. One of the men reported dead last night turned up alive this morning, but badly wounded. A sinking spell was mistaken for death in the excitement, and the wounded man helped out the error by giving an alias at the hospital. The score was kept even, however, by his death this afternoon. His name was Anton Wichowiski. There are two more strikers at the hospital who it is believed cannot live, John Kappschmidt and Joseph Kobaski. Sheriff Collins, while seriously wounded, is almost sure to recover. Deputy Burch, with his broken ribs and other internal injuries, is probably in more danger, but he is expected to pull through. The other wounded men on both sides are in no particular danger. The Water Board says the piece work system must be worked, riots or no riots

BRUTAL THUG JAILED

JAMES BRADLEY IS CHARGED WITH TORTURING A WOMAN.

He Is Arrested for Being One of a Trio of Crooks Who Bound and Gagged Miss Annie Jordan Near Belvidere, Ill., April 4—The Men Attempt to Secure the Woman's Money but Fail—Attorney Edgar Terhune Has a Cuspidor Thrown at His Head.

James Bradley, one of a trio of brutal robbers who bound, gagged, and tortured Mrs. Annie Jordan near Belvidere, Ill., the night of April 4, in an attempt to secure a confession as to where she had her money concealed, was captured yesterday afternoon by Detectives Payton and Smith of the Central Station. The officers claim they know the other two men and will soon arrest them.

Mrs. Annie Jordan is a wealthy widow 84 years of age living on a farm between Belvidere and Cherry Valley, Ill. In her home she has an imbecile son 26 years of age and one farm hand. She has a life interest in the estate on which she lives. The trio of Chicago crooks learned that Mrs. Jordan kept a large sum of money in her house. The morning of April 4 two men arrived at the farm and entered into negotiations with Mrs. Jordan for the purchase of her interest in the farm. They offered her an exorbitant price and she concluded to accept it. By their admission to the house they secured a complete plan of it. They then returned to Belvidere and telegraphed the third member of the gang in Chicago and told him to come on. Late the same night the three men went to the farm house and bound and gagged the three members of the household. They tried to induce Mrs. Jordan to tell where her money was but she refused. Then the ruffians clubbed the old woman almost into insensibility. She still declared she had no money about the house. They then cut her with knives and beat her helpless son. Seeing they could receive no confession they ransacked the house and secured $2.75 and a silver watch. After committing the crime they took the first train for Chicago.

The next morning neighbors found Mrs. Jordan and the son and farmhand seriously injured. Sheriff E. T. Ames of Brown County was notified, and suspecting it to be the work of Chicago crooks, sent his wife, who is the Deputy Sheriff, to Chicago, with a complete description of the men. She consulted with Inspector Shea with the result that Detectives Payton, Smith, McCaffrey, and Flaherty were put on the case. The city was thoroughly searched, and yesterday afternoon Detectives Payton and Smith ran across Bradley on Halsted street, near Madison.

THROWS A CUSPIDOR AT MR. TERHUNE

Ex-County Attorney Gets Mixed Up in a Disgraceful Fight.

Ex-County-Attorney Edgar Terhune had a cuspidor thrown at his head yesterday afternoon. A rough and tumble fight with his brother-in-law, J. P. Caruthers, followed, in which a lot of witnesses and lawyers got mixed up. Before the mêlée ended blood appeared on the faces of several of the participants. It came about in this way: Mr. Caruthers failed in business some weeks ago, and an examination was being made into his affairs. By consent the proceedings took place in an attorney's office in the Chamber of Commerce Building. Mr. Tenney of Tenney, Church & Coffeen appeared for Mr. Caruthers. The examination had not proceeded far when in walked Mr. Terhune. He represented Mr. Caruthers' mother, from whom it is claimed Mr. Caruthers borrowed $75,000.

It was not long after the arrival of the ex-County Attorney that the trouble commenced. He took part in the examination and propounded questions that tended to arouse Mr. Caruthers' temper. Mr. Terhune's investigation proceeded on the line of ascertaining what had become of the $75,000. It is said the questions were attended with insinuations and the climax was reached when Caruthers turned on his brother-in-law attorney and accused him and his wife of living in style at the Lexington Hotel at Mrs. Caruthers' expense. This was more than Terhune could stand and the two, after using whatever they could lay their hands on in the way of weapons, clinched. Even after they were separated and affairs in the office had quieted down the conflict was renewed in the corridor of the building, but it was not so serious as the first round.

The fight brought the examination to a stop and an adjournment was taken. It is not probable that an attempt will be made to continue it out of open court.

SHE CAN LIVE WITH HIM NO LONGER.

Esther Lowy Asks Separation After Thirty-nine Years of Wedded Life.

Esther Lowy has brought suit for separate maintenance in the Circuit Court. Thirty-nine years ago she married Haiman Lowy, formerly a pawnbroker and now a stock broker. The wealth of the defendant is estimated at $300,000, of which $200,000 is in real estate. As Lowy threatened to leave the State and dispose of his property, so his wife could not secure any of it, her attorneys went before Judge McConnell and secured an injunction against the several concerns in which Lowy is interested, restraining them from transferring his property. The defendants in the injunction proceedings are the Chicago City railway company, West Chicago railway company, North Chicago Street railway company, Street's Western Stable Car company, National Safe Deposit company, Commercial Building and Loan Association, Commercial National Bank, Edward Koch, Charles Henrotin, Henry D. Dean, Ira Holmes, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, and the South Side Rapid Transit railroad company. Access to the vaults of the National Safe Deposit company is denied Lowy. From the side of the defendant comes the statement that Mr. Lowy several years ago paid a large sum of money in settlement of their troubles, and this has occasioned Mrs. Lowy to ask for more. The complainant is now in Europe. Lowy lives in Ellis Park and has several grown-up sons in business in the city.

SUFFERERS EMPLOY SPECIAL COUNSEL

Charge Is Made That State's-Attorney Kern Is Indifferent in a Burglary Case.

Judge Gibbons' court was crowded yesterday with people from suburban towns west of the city who have suffered from depredations of burglars, at the trial of James Kelly, William Turner, Maggie Steadman, and Annie Turner, charged with these burglaries. Lieut. O'Connor, Detective Mullaney, and others testified to finding $3,000 worth of furniture and jewelry in the house occupied by the prisoners. People interested in the prosecution of the prisoners became indignant yesterday over the delay and indifference, as they claim, of State's-Attorney Kern, and a number of them contributed to a purse to be used in the employment of counsel to assist in the prosecution. The trial will probably last all week.

THEY IMITATE THE LATE CAPT. KIDD.

Unique Confession of Burglary Is Made by Three Men.

Justice Kersten April 27 will hear the cases against George Weinberg, Frank Rickert, and George A. Davis, who are charged with stealing $180 worth of silverware from W. J. Hawkes, No. 290 La Salle avenue. The police claim young Weinberg has made a confession, in which he said a man had persuaded them to buy a device for opening doors. They were shown how the apparatus worked and that any door could be opened without a key. They were so charmed with its working that for the fun of the thing they tried it on the door of No. 290 La Salle avenue. It worked with great success, and when they found themselves inside the house they were at a loss what to do at first and finally concluded it would be a good scheme to collect all the silverware and carry it away. They carried this into effect, but when they got out in the street with the booty they were afraid to offer it for sale in a pawn shop and concluded, like Capt. Kidd, to go and bury it in a retired part of the city. So they went out to the lonely district about Graceland Cemetery, dug a deep hole, and covered the silverware with several feet of earth. The location of the plunder was made known to the police and it was recovered.

"Tommy" Morgan's First Case in Court.

"Tommy" Morgan, ex-machinist, socialistic agitator, and politician, assumed a new role yesterday morning when he appeared as attorney for the defendants in a case before Justice Doyle at Desplaines Street Police Court. Luther Laflin Mills was the opposing attorney in the case, but Socialist Morgan stepped up before the bar of the court and asked for a continuance in the case as if he had been in the habit of pleading cases all his life. The case which served to introduce "Tommy" as a member of the Chicago bar was that in which John Miller and Ike Paulson were charged with assaulting non-union men who are at work in the Crane elevator works on Desplaines street.

Baby Returned to Its Mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Beck of Desplaines were deprived yesterday of the custody of a baby, for which they have cared since last Christmas. That day the infant was left on their doorstep wrapped in a shawl. No clew to its mother could be found and Mr. and Mrs. Beck accepted the charge which had come to them unsought and took care of the little stranger. Yesterday a young woman called at the house and said she was the mother of the child and desired to take it away. Upon the advice of the parish priest, to whom she had confessed, she said she had concluded to send the child to a city orphan asylum.

To Sell the South Pier.

Tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock bids will be opened in the Service Building at Jackson Park for the purchase of the big World's Fair pier at the southeast portion of the grounds. The object of the Exposition company is to sell the material and have it removed. There is no stipulation with the South Park Board that it should remain. It cost the World's Fair $100,000 to build the pier. There are in it 2,000 first-class piles twenty-eight feet long, and 1,000,000 feet of lumber.

Wanted to Make Half Dollars.

Capt. Porter went to Pecatonica, Ill., yesterday, and arrested C. Southard on a charge of counterfeiting. He brought the prisoner to the city yesterday afternoon and Commissioner Hoyne held him to the Federal grand jury in $1,000 bonds. Several weeks ago A. Hilam, No. 53 Dearborn street, received a letter from Southard. The writer wanted to know what Mr. Hilam would charge to make a set of dies which would stamp half dollars out of raw material.

Oration to Lincoln's Statue.

Charles Petz visited Lincoln Park yesterday while somewhat under the influence of liquor. The monument to Abraham Lincoln, at the head of Dearborn avenue, attracted his attention and he made a loud, if not an oratorical, address to the silent figure. Then he fell over the railing and went to sleep. Justice Kersten assessed a fine of $15.

Gleanings.

Barney Foley, 86 years old, who had lived in Lake Forest for many years, was instantly killed by a Northwestern train at Ravenswood yesterday afternoon.

A Coroner's jury yesterday afternoon exonerated Officer W. A. Prindiville of the Cottage Grove Avenue Station from all blame for the shooting of James Gregory.

Franklin Remington of the firm of Remington & Co., the contractors, against whom John Brown brought a suit for some $120,000 due for commissions, says that the firm does not owe Brown anything.

If, as reported, the directors of the Chicago Gas company voted, at a meeting held by them Wednesday, to reduce the price of gas in this city, officials of the company here know nothing about it. At least that is what President George O. Knapp said yesterday.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Arthur LaParle, No. 704 Warren avenue, who shot and killed Minnie Allen and then shot himself at her home, No. 474 Warren avenue, April 6. The jury returned a verdict of suicide, due to a fit of temporary insanity.

Mrs. E. M. Tolan, No. 847 Fulton street, was struck in the breast and knocked down yesterday morning at the corner of Clark and Madison streets by a timber which projected six inches from one of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender company wagons driven by Matthew Raiter.

The applications for the position of local Steamboat Inspector to succeed Capt. Cyrus Sinclair were passed on yesterday by Judge Grosscup, Collector Russell, and Supervising Inspector Westcott. There were six applicants. It is thought the choice lies between Capt. Frank Root and Capt. H. J. Hatch.

The case of Justice A. R. Porter against the Hyde Park Thomson-Houston Electric company for $6,000 damages before Judge Burke was suddenly continued early yesterday afternoon until this morning. All of the parties interested refused to give any reason for the unusual adjournment, but there were rumors that some person was desirous of tampering with the jury.

MISS MARTHA ANTISDEL IS WEDDED.

She Is Joined in Wedlock to Charles Edward Blakeway of England.

The marriage of Miss Martha Antisdel to Charles Edward Blakeway was celebrated yesterday in St. James' Episcopal Church. The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Antisdel, and the groom is from Shropshire, England. The ceremony took place at high noon, the church being decorated with palms, Easter lilies, and roses. As the wedding party entered the organist, Peter Lutkin, played the Lohengrin march. The four ushers, Livingston W. Fargo, Frank Cranmer, William H. Comstock, and Lloyd S. Antisdel, walked first, followed by Mr. and Mrs. Antisdel. The bride entered with her sister, Miss Mary Antisdel, the groom and the best man, John W. Mariner of Milwaukee, meeting them in the chancel. The Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, rector of the church, officiated. The bride wore a gown of heavy white satin combined with chiffon and trimmed with lace. The bodice was made high and the full sleeves reached to the wrists. She wore a tulle veil and carried a large bouquet of pink roses. The maid of honor wore a white muslin gown with sash and trimmings of pink satin ribbon and a large hat trimmed with white ostrich tips and pink roses. Her bouquet was of pink roses. Mrs. Antisdel's gown was of pale heliotrope brocaded satin, trimmed with point, and she wore a small bonnet to match of velvet and flowers. Following the ceremony at the church a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, No. 66 Bellevue place. Mr. and Mrs. Blakeway left by an afternoon train for New York and will sail next week for England, where they will make their future home. Among the guests present at the church and house were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

Charles Henrotin,	Rockwell King.
William P. Hunt Jr.,	Joseph Kirkland,
E. Cramer,	Charles Fargo,
William Mariner,	
Mesdames—	
Charles Walsh,	Stuyvesant Le Roy,
C. Hunt,	James S. Sharp,
Edmund Burke,	Joseph Coleman,
W. K. Nixon,	E. J. Martyn,
John Key,	William Borden,
Chester Dawes,	Miles Nixon,
Richard Durkee,	William Goudy,
Charles McAvoy,	George Meeker,
W. K. Ackerman,	Frederic Coolidge,
Henry Crowell,	William Waller,
Ralph Isham,	F. A. Delano,
Bertram Winston,	A. A. Sprague,
A. B. Adams,	Henry B. Stone
George Buell,	J. H. McMurray,
Misses—	
Kirkland,	Wilkins,
King,	Rozet,
Odell,	Walker,
Hammond,	Emery.
Monroe,	Wadsworth,
Newell,	Peasley,
Poole,	Day,
Chapman,	Irwin,
Steele,	Isham,
Fargo,	Adam.
Magruder,	

HE KNOWS NOTHING OF MR. PETERSON.

Mr. Sullivan Tells of the American Loan Association—Bissell Caught.

"I never heard of Attorney Peterson of Crown Point and have not authorized him to collect any money for the American Building and Loan Association," said Receiver W. K. Sullivan yesterday, referring to a dispatch in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday to the effect that claims against the stockholders had been placed in the hands of Attorney Peterson of Crown Point for collection. "Peterson has no right to collect anything for the association. The Indiana stockholders are reporting directly to this office by sending in their certificates and passbooks, which are placed on file and audited so that if any dividend is declared they will get their pro rata share. It is impossible to tell anything about the standing of the company yet. Some of the mortgages are good and some are absolutely worthless. George A. Bissell, who collected $6,500 from poor people on the West Side, has been indicted. He has been found in San Francisco and will be brought back here for trial. Other more important indictments will follow."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

"Zambra" E & W. Newcollars "Wanbunk" E & W.

HOT AFTER THE ROADS

FIGHT FOR ELEVATION NOT ENDED BY A SOUSE IN COLD WATER.

Rock Island and Lake Shore Ordinance May Be Amended and Perhaps a General Measure May Be Urged That Will Affect All Lines in Chicago—Underground Trolley Scheme Given a Smart Lift Forward—Tests of the City's Drinking Water—Other Municipal Affairs.

It is probable that an effort will be made next Monday evening to have the track elevation ordinance so amended that it will be acceptable to the Lake Shore and Rock Island companies and that work may proceed under it. The Corporation Counsel said yesterday the administration was pledged to track elevation and would move in some direction in the near future. There is talk of a general mandatory ordinance compelling the elevation of all tracks. The O'Neill ordinance is such a measure, but this measure does not meet with the favor of the administration. Should a general ordinance be drafted it will not be as lenient in its provisions as the ordinance just rejected by the two companies, but it will not be as radical as the O'Neill ordinance, it is claimed. Corporation Counsel Rubens says the time for the acceptance of the Rock Island and Lake Shore ordinance has expired, though the ordinance might be amended in some respects so as to make it a new ordinance. Ald. O'Neill says he will push his ordinance repealing this track elevation ordinance, even if the measure has become void because not accepted.

"I want to kill it beyond any chance of resuscitation," he said.

"Mayor Hopkins knew two weeks ago the ordinance would not be accepted and since that time he and his Corporation Counsel have been preparing another ordinance more favorable to these companies. He is working in the interests of the railroads, not in the interests of the people."

The Mayor and the Corporation Counsel deny this.

WHAT HE FINDS IN DRINKING WATER.

Health Commissioner Reynolds Examines Chicago Specimens.

Health Commissioner Reynolds in his March report gives the results of weekly analyses of samples from the several pumping stations. All estimates are made in the metric system, the figures of amounts being in parts by weight in 100,000 parts by weight of water. One part is then equal to one one-thousandth per cent. The total solid matter indicates all mineral or organic matter, either suspended or dissolved in the sample. The loss on ignition is that portion of the total solids that can be burned. When the loss is great in amount or organic matter is present and contamination of the water is shown. Free and albuminoid ammonias also indicate organic matter and more particularly recent contamination. When the free ammonia reaches .01 part per 100,000, or the albuminoid ammonia .1 part per 100,000, the water must be looked upon with suspicion. When the albuminoid ammonia is relatively higher the contamination is recent. The chlorides may be due to sewage or simply dissolved. The greater part of the bacteria are found in all water and are not in the least dangerous. The turbidity is due to finely divided clay held in suspension by wind agitation. The following is the tabulated result of three weeks' examinations:

Sources of samples.	Total solids.	Loss on ignit'n.	Free ammonia.	Albuminoid ammonia.	Chlorides.
Analyses for week ending March 17:					
Tap in Laboratory	17.20	7.2	.008	.027	.70
Tap in Hyde Park	21.20	7.6	.008	.020	.70
Fourteenth St. Pump. Sta'n.	17.20	7.2	.003	.018	.75
Chicago Av. Pump. Station	22.0	6.8	.006	.018	.80
Analyses for week ending March 24:					
Tap in Laboratory	17.20	7.2	.008	.011	.75
Tap in Hyde Park	16.80	8.4	.004	.010	.65
Fourteenth St. Pump. Sta'n.	18.40	8.0	.003	.010	.70
Lake View Tap	18.40	8.8	.008	.020	.75
Chicago Av. Pump. Station	15.20	6.5	.005	.012	.80
Analyses for week ending March 31:					
Tap in Laboratory	14.80	7.6	.001	.017	.60
Tap in Hyde Park	20.00	7.0	.003	.016	.68
Fourteenth St. Pump. Sta'n.	15.60	7.4	.003	.015	.60
Lake View Tap	19.00	7.6	.003	.012	.65
Chicago Av. Pump. Station	13.40	7.8	.0005	.018	.55

The report also shows that 571 warning notices were sent out to milk dealers and 1,343 samples of milk examined. Eleven prosecutions were entered, forty-one complaints investigated, and forty-five dairies inspected.

TO MAKE HIS CASH MEET THE COST.

Supt. Brennan Figuring on the Police Appropriation Allowance.

Additional changes in the Police Department are contemplated to bring the expenses of the force within the appropriation. The Council made no provision for some 400 second-class patrolmen now on the force. It did provide, however, for 200 more first-class patrolmen than are now on duty. Supt. Brennan either must advance 200 men to first-class patrolmen and reduce the others to substitutes or divide the compensation of the 200 first-class patrolmen among the 400 second-class men. Supt. Brennan says he has about decided to pursue the former plan. It is understood Mayor Hopkins agrees with him. The Police Trial Board order issued last night discharges Lieut. Wilken of the Summerdale Station for non-payment of debts and conduct unbecoming a police officer, and Officer Norcross for not obeying the orders of his superior in sending a prisoner to the hospital instead of the police station. Four other discharges are mentioned for intoxication. Lieut. Morgan Collins has been appointed Supt. Brennan's private secretary, vice Lieut. Frank O'Neill, promoted to Captain. Sergt. Dan Lynch was transferred from the Assistant Superintendent's office to chief clerk in the office of Secretary Campbell. Charles Ford was given Sergt. Lynch's place. Police officers and citizens of South Chicago view with satisfaction the suggestion that a police court be established at their town and Capt. Jenkins said: "There are 65,000 people in this locality and that is a sufficient number to furnish enough business for a police court."

TO FIGHT FOR THE BURIED WIRES.

Amended Ordinance for South Side Lines to Be Ready Monday.

The subcommittee of the Council Committee on Streets and Alleys South appointed to redraft the general trolley ordinance of the Chicago City railway company told Corporation Counsel Rubens yesterday the changes to be made. The ordinance will be ready for the committee Monday. Those present at the conference were Ald. Hepburn, Ald. Mann, and Ald. O'Neill of the Thirty-fourth Ward. It was decided to provide that on all the streets upon which a change is asked an underground electric system shall be used. The committee was unanimous on this, and Corporation Counsel Rubens, who is in accord with Mayor Hopkins, approved it. Mayor Hopkins was present for a few minutes. He said the conduit system in Washington was a success. Should the ordinance when completed pass the Council and be accepted by the railway company it would mean the putting in of this system in Twenty-sixth, Thirty-first, Thirty-ninth, Fifty-first, Sixty-ninth, and Seventy-ninth streets. The committee also decided not to insert a compensation clause. Each member of the committee seemed convinced the time had come to make a fight for buried wires.

Municipal Notes.

The Drainage Board will meet today at 1:30 p. m. to consider bids for contract work.

Hyde Park plank sidewalks are said to be in such poor condition the residents talk of holding a meeting to urge their Aldermen to see that repairs are made.

The Oconomowoc Season Begins.

Draper Hall at Oconomowoc, Wis., is ready for guests. This announcement will be hailed with pleasure by hundreds of Chicagoans to whom "Draper's" has become a haven of rest and comfort during the summer months.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The head master of St. Paul's School, Mr. Frederick L. Gamage, A. M., may be be consulted by parents at the Auditorium, April 18 to 28, from 10 to 4.

MOVABLE WALK FOR THE BIG BRIDGE.

Chicago Speed to Be Applied to the Present Slow Transportation Facilities.

The big Brooklyn bridge at New York may be equipped with a movable sidewalk such as was seen on the World's Fair pier at Jackson Park last summer. The owners of the invention, Max E. Schmidt and Joseph Silsbee of Chicago, have submitted plans and specifications for the introduction of the system to the bridge trustees, and a majority of them are said to look with favor on the project. The probability of the sidewalk being adopted grows out of the fact that two years ago the trustees voted to appropriate $1,500,000 toward increasing the facilities of the bridges. The idea then was to add to the terminal facilities of the cable cars which now furnish rapid transit across the structure. The Chicago men propose that the eight outside feet of the two twenty-feet traffic ways be devoted to the movable sidewalk. Three platforms would be supplied of three, six, and nine miles speed, the last platform to have both open and closed cars or seats. These platforms would carry continuously 47,000 people an hour over the bridge, in seven minutes, which would be, it is said, nearly triple the present carrying capacity of the cables. Over 40,000,000 people were carried by the cable lines last year. The cost of equipping the bridge with the movable walk would reach $950,000. Messrs. Schmidt and Silsbee received a few days ago the Edward Longstreet medal of merit awarded their invention by the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia. One Longstreet medal is granted annually by the institute for the most meritorious invention coming to its attention. Mr. Schmidt received the 1894 award for "the multiple speed railway."

YALE SPIRIT PLACED UNDER DISCUSSION

Western Graduates Afraid the Old Democratic Feeling Is Gone.

The Chicago Yale Association holds its twenty-eighth annual banquet this evening at the University club at 6:30 o'clock. The topic of the evening will be: "The Yale Spirit; Is It Changing?" There is a feeling among some Yale graduates in the West that the change which has taken place at Yale during the last few years, in which the college has been turned into a university, has not worked unmixed good upon Yale student life. The belief is held by some graduates that Yale of late may have lost something of the enthusiasm and of the intensely democratic spirit which for so many years were characteristic of the institution. The Yale Alumni Associations of St. Paul, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Minneapolis have been invited to send speakers and have responded favorably. The Chicago speakers will be Washington Hesing and Lloyd W. Bowers. James S. Houghteling, President of the Chicago association, will preside and deliver an address. E. B. Reed, a senior at Yale, has been sent by the class to speak of the Yale spirit as it exists in New Haven today. Seats will be provided at the table for those who signify before 12 o'clock today to the Secretary at No. 177 La Salle street their intention of being present.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Some corn was offered yesterday for shipment to Buffalo at 1 cent. No charters were reported, however.

DETROIT, MICH.—Chartered—Whittaker, wheat to Buffalo, 1.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Chartered—Coal: Niko, Chicago; St. Peter, Toledo; both 25 cents.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Steamer Sibley was chartered today for barley and oats to Oswego at a uniform rate of 2½ cents. This is the lowest rate ever paid out of Milwaukee to a Lake Ontario port, although 1 cent has frequently been accepted to Buffalo.

Around the Lakes.

DULUTH, Minn., April 19.—The big steel steamer Centurion came in the harbor at 7 o'clock this evening. She is the first arrival from the lower lakes for the season.

CLEVELAND, O., April 19.—Coal shippers are unable to load the boats they have already chartered and the movement from Ohio ports will be light until the miners' strike is settled.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., April 19.—The Welland Canal was opened today and boats were locked down all day that passed through the locks were: Stafford, Ketchem, George Owen, Francomb, Columbia, McWilliams.

DULUTH, Minn., April 19.—Lake navigation for the season of 1894 opens dull and with a very unsatisfactory outlook. There are now 200,000 tons of coal on the docks now. This means that during the first half of the season there will be practically no west-bound business, for the entire receipts of last year did not aggregate 2,000,000 tons. Neither is there a prospect that east-bound business originating here will burden the lake carriers, nor will rates offered cause much of a rush for the stuff.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 19.—The mysterious move of the line managers, which was to put a quietus on strikes of stevedores at Milwaukee for the future, has been explained. Capt. W. J. Conover, the freight handling contractor, left today for Milwaukee to handle the freight for the line boats during the coming season. He took but four men with him, and will hire his help at Milwaukee. It is confidently believed that this will be a solution of the labor troubles there, as the system has proven successful here and has been introduced this spring at Cohoes. Capt. Phelps, formerly of the steamer Tioga, will be local manager at Milwaukee for Connors. Capt. Gardner of the Rochester has been selected Capt. Phelps in command of the Tioga. Mate Frawley of the Rochester has been advanced to her command.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Merchandise—Hudson, Saranac, Buffalo; Clarion, Kalamazoo, South Haven; Chicora, St. Joe; City of Racine, Muskegon. Coal—George Spencer, Pennington, Cleveland. Lumber—C. Campbell, Apprentice Boy, Ludington; Lackey, Manistique; D. Marshall, Charlevoix; F. N. Foster, Sturgeon Bay; A. Laura, Muskegon. Light—Parnell, Milwaukee.

Cleared—Grain—C. H. Green, Parnell, Buffalo; T. D. Stimson, Sarnia. Merchandise—Menominee, Muskegon; City of Racine, Muskegon; Chicora, St. Joe. Light—Granger, Manistique; A. Laura, Muskegon; Oak Leaf, Baker; Bells Brown, Pine Lake; Otter, Cheboygan; Reitz, Menominee; Herschel, Ford River.

Movements of Vessels.

GREEN BAY, WIS.—Arrived—Lansing.

LELAND, MICH.—Departed—H. D. Moore.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—A. P. Wright.

LUDINGTON, MICH.—Arrived—Mars. Mercury.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Arrived—Mary Ayer, Pauley.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Johnson. Cleared—Glidden, Chicago.

SHEBOYGAN, WIS.—Arrived—John Duncan. Cleared—Helena.

ASHTABULA, O.—Cleared—Hackett, Brown, Lake Linden, coal.

OSCODA, MICH.—Cleared—Torrent, Soo; Agnes, Cleveland; Wyoming, Detroit.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Saginaw. Cleared—Coal: Genoa, Milwaukee; Yuma, Duluth.

MANITOWOC, WIS.—Arrived—York State. Departed—Naiad, Escanaba; City of Green Bay, Deo.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—Weed, 1:30 p. m. Arrived—Japan, Thomas, R. G. Stewart. Very foggy.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Arrived—Sands, Lawson, Michelson, Newland, Stafford. Sailed—Marsh, Hackley, Chicago.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Lackawanna, Raleigh, Tokio, Wyoming. Cleared—Chemung, Buffalo; Owego, Chicago.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Castalia, Lumberman and consorts; Sicken, McVea, Spademan, Alvinia. Cleared—Mosimeroen, Bay City, coal.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—Lyman Davis, 8 last night; Winnie Wing, 9:30; Hinchman, Magill, 1:30 p. m.; Dresden, 2. Windbound—Stanton, Martin, Neff, Butters, McLaren, Dewey, Mills.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Tuscarora, Harlem, Scranton, P. Minch. Cleared—Merchandise, Wilbur, Chicago; coal, Niko, Chicago; Arthur, St. Peter, Toledo; light, Hiawatha, Cleveland; Whitaker, Detroit; Porter Chamberlain, Green Bay; Britannic, Chicago; Caledonia, Washburn.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Lehigh, 9 last night; Wawatam, 10; Roumania, Barium, 2:40 a. m.; Sachem and consorts, 7; Ada Medora, 11; Clyde, 11:10; Ore, 7:40 p. m. Up—Taber, 9 last night; Lookout, 10; Nyack, 7 a. m.; Cayuga, 1:30 p. m.; Andrews, Smith, Venice, 2; Syracuse, 2:30; Tioga, 7; Wissahickon, 7:10; Craig, 7:30. Wind west, light, raining.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Paris, 4:30 a. m.; Vanderbilt, Viking, Tilden, Maxwell, Flint, 6:30; North Wind, 6:50; Rival, N. C. West, 7; Yakima, 8; Grand Traverse, 9; Garden City and barges, 10:30; Cottrell, St. Joseph, 11:20; Yuma, Wadena, 1 p. m.; Montpelier, 1:20; Genoa, Juniata, 1:40; New Orleans, 3:20; John Moore, 5:50; Pahlow and barges, 7. Down—Seattle, 8:30 last night; Berlin, 11; Germanic, Hutchinson, 11:30; Lycoming, 5 a. m.; Granage, 5:10; Delaware, 8:10; Saginaw, Swallow, 10; Prince, 11:20; Vail, Baltic, 4 p. m.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Down—Naples, 10 last night; Lycoming, 1 a. m.; Delaware, 1:30; Saginaw, 3:30; Gov. Smith, 6; Vail, Baltic, 8; Marigold, 8:30; Nelson Miles consort, 6 p. m.; Aztec consort, Atlantis, 6:30. Up—Tioga, 11:40 last night; Bielman, 3:20 a. m.; Frank Vance, 5; Susan Peck, 5:30; Loretta, noon; Northwind, Paris, 1:30 p. m.; Vanderbilt, 2:30; Yukon, Viking, Tilden, Maxwell, Sam Flint, 5; Grand Traverse, 7; Garden City consorts, 9; City of Genoa, tug Haight, Lem Ellsworth, 9:10. Arrived—Ellsworth, Rival. Cleared—Wilbur, G. J. Boyce. Wind south, fresh.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Forecast for Friday:

Illinois and Indiana, partly cloudy, possibly local rains, westerly winds, cooler Friday evening.

Lower Michigan, partly cloudy weather with light local rains, cooler in southeastern portion, westerly winds.

Upper Michigan, showers, winds shifting to northwest winds, cooler.

Iowa, local rains, followed by clearing in western portion, north winds, slightly warmer in western and colder in eastern portion.

Minnesota, light snow or rain followed by clearing weather, northerly winds, slightly warmer in northwesterly portion.

Nebraska, fair, preceded in extreme eastern portion by showers in the early morning, northwesterly winds, slowly rising temperature.

North and South Dakota, fair, preceded by light snow in extreme eastern portion in early morning, north winds, becoming variable, slowly rising temperature.

Montana, fair, southwesterly winds, warmer in southern portion.

Colorado, fair, variable winds, slightly warmer.

Wisconsin, light rains, west winds shifting to north.

Missouri, local rains in northeast, fair in southwest portion, northwestern winds, slightly colder in east portion.

Kansas, fair, north winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer	Maxim'm temperature.	Direction of wind.	State of weather	Precipitation in 12 hours.
Abilene	30.20	66	70	N.	Clear.	....
Bismarck, N. D.	29.96	42	46	N.	Cl'udy	Trace
Boise City	30.04	54	60	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.92	54	74	S. W.	Cl'udy	.06
Cairo, Ill.	30.10	66	68	N.	Clear.	....
Charleston, S. C.	30.18	70	76	S.	Fair.	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.28	42	42	N. W.	Clear.	....
Chicago	29.72	53	58	S. W.	Clear.	....
Cincinnati, O.	29.80	66	70	S.	Fair.	.20
Cleveland, O.	29.80	62	74	S. E.	Cl'udy	.14
Davenport, Ia.	29.68	50	56	S. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Denver, Colo.	30.24	52	54	N. E.	Clear.	....
Des Moines, Ia.	29.70	42	50	W.	Rain.	.04
Dodge City, Kas.	29.70	62	70	S. W.	Fair.	....
Dodge City, Kas.	30.10	....	60	N. W.	Clear.	....
Duluth, Minn.	29.50	36	38	N. E.	Rain.	.34
El Paso, Tex.	30.04	78	78	S. W.	Clear.	....
Erie, Pa.	29.86	62	76	S.	Rain.	.36
Galveston, Tex.	30.08	74	80	S. E.	Clear.	....
G'd Haven, Mich	29.66	48	67	S. W.	Fair.	.01
Green Bay, Wis.	29.54	54	68	S.	Fair.	....
Helena, Mont.	30.26	56	60	S.	Clear.	....
Huron, S. D.	29.80	32	38	N.	Snow	.58
Indianapolis	29.84	60	70	W.	Clear.	.01
Jacksonville	30.16	72	84	S. E.	Fair.	....
Kansas City, Mo	29.92	52	64	N. W.	Fair.	.01
Knoxville	30.10	62	78	S. W.	Cl'udy	.34
La Crosse, Wis.	29.56	48	60	S.	Rain.	.01
Little Rock, Ark	30.02	64	72	W.	Cl'udy	....
Louisville, Ky.	29.94	62	72	S.	Clear.	.32
Marquette, Mich	29.46	60	66	S.	Fair.	....
Memphis, Tenn.	29.98	68	76	W.	Clear.	....
Milwaukee	30.14	56	60	N. W.	Clear.	....
Milwaukee	29.64	50	66	S. W.	Rain.	.02
Minnedosa	....	....	....	....	....	....
Montreal	29.86	56	60	S.	Cl'udy	....
Moorhead	29.64	30	34	N. W.	Snow.	.14
New Orleans, La	30.02	76	82	S.	Clear.	Trace
New York City	30.10	58	64	S. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Omaha, Neb.	29.82	40	54	W.	Rain.	.16
Oswego, N. Y.	29.84	68	72	S. E.	Cl'udy	.08
Palestine, Tex.	30.10	72	82	N. W.	Clear.	....
Pierre, S. D.	29.92	50	50	N. W.	Cl'udy	.02
Pittsburg	29.94	64	72	N. W.	Rain.	.46
Port Huron	29.72	62	72	S. W.	Cl'udy	.10
Pueblo	30.18	58	58	N.	Clear.	....
Rapid City	30.12	48	50	N. W.	Fair.	....
St. Louis	29.92	64	74	S. W.	Clear.	....
St. Paul	29.48	44	48	S. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Salt Lake City	30.44	54	64	S. W.	Clear.	....
Santa Fe	30.06	60	62	N. W.	Clear.	.

...NSTRUMENTS.

...OS TRIUMPHANT.

...rsement by the great ...s of City references as to character and ability. Address T 123, Tribune office.

...OPERA COMPANY.

...ed a successful engagement ...nder the management ...hoeffel and Grau.

...S have also been indorsed ...

...O OPERA COMPANY ...hicago since their first in... ...mpany eminent musicians ...

...BALL PIANOS ...ved the ...at the WORLD'S FAIR.

...made in Chicago by CHI... CHICAGO CAPITAL.

...d PIANOS AND ORGANS. ...epaired, and stored. ...Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

...FOR PIANOS TO ARRIVE ...rights at from $125 to $250. ...n, and all are well-known ...ards. ...LYON, POTTER & CO., ...LYON, POTTER & CO., 174-176 Wabash-av, 172-176 Wabash-av.

...LAST WEEK—SHEFF... ...h every instrument in our ...nearly $250,000. Examine ...ments at Sheffer's. Please up... ...right, $150; Haines Bros. ...e upright, $300; Chicker... ...tt Upright, $250; Washburn ...on upright, $225; New En... ...icher upright, $190; Fisher ...er upright, $225. Prefer ...you from $80 to $250. ...plication. LYON & HEALY, ...Jackson, B. Our new ware... ...av. and Adams-st., will be ...April 25.

...ADING HOUSE, ...EY & CAMP, 39-53 Jackson-st.

...PIANOS, ...ORGANS. ...ruments that you must not ...

...om $40 to $1,000. ...om $20 to $2,000. ...EASY TERMS. ...ity on the best terms. ...(0 per mo. upward. ...e, polishing, etc. ...

...OS—

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 24; thorough experience as general office man, bookkeeper, and cashier in the mercantile and real estate business; A1 city references as to character and ability. Address T 123, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A RELIABLE YOUNG man, fully qualified as bookkeeper or as salesman and clerk, would like employment at small salary; do not drink or use tobacco; very best references. Address H. H. DORR, care Y. M. C. A.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT AND reliable double entry bookkeeper and office man; fairly conversant with German, English, and French. Best references. Address B S 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS receiving, shipping clerk, or general assistant in office; not particular about salary. Address P. O. Box 87, Riverdale, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN OFfice; 13 years' experience as treasurer, correspondent, bill clerk; conscientious and faithful worker; most satisfactory references given. P H 140, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—WILL PAY $25 FOR INformation securing permanent situation paying $20 a week in bank or general office of good standing. Address R H 139, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER (D. E.) or cashier; 15 years' experience in general office work; best of city references from last employer. Address P H 138, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD BOY; REFerences. Address T 112, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MARRIED man (Swede), wants steady work with some good firm of private parties; is a tinner by trade, but can also do some plumbing and pump repairing, also handy with carpenter tools; good, sober, all around man; city or country; reference. Address P H 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED CARpenter with real estate firm or house carpenter for hotel; city preferred; small wages for permanent position. Address T 118, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY ALL AROUND baker, with first-class references. Address P H 134 Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PATTERN-MAKER; works metal and wood; A1 man. Address S 178, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CUTTER BY YOUNG man; experience and ability. Address T 139, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS A bricklayer; has 10 years' experience. Apply to 42 Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A HOTEL BY A first-class meat and pastry cook; best of references. 77 24th-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY BREAD BAKER; first-class references. Address P H 140, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGINEER, FIRST-Class; city or country. Address T 109, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TEAMSTER: A SOber man; 3 years' experience. T 137, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXP. STEN. AND Typewriter, owning machine, with the privilege of taking in outside work. Address P H 135, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGLISHMAN, 33, MARried, desires steady employment as janitor, porter, watchman, wholesale house, anything honorable. Please address T 135, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — CHRISTIAN YOUNG man would like work on farm; best city references. Address T 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AT home honorable employment; good driver; references. Address T 163, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS Stenkeeper; 8 years' experience; willing to do office work if necessary; penman; references. Address P H 15, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETENT French nurse to take care of a child; speaks French fluently; best references. Address M. A. R., 30-36 Milwaukee-av., Milwaukee, Wis.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL; thoroughly experienced in German and French cooking; would like a place in refined family. Address 60 Michigan-st., 3d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—LAUNDRESS OR CHAMber maid. MATHEWS, 147 N. Clark-st. Tel. 958 North.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED GIRL; first-class cook; best of references; references 3265 Cottage Grove-av., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL AS nurse or to do second work; South Side. 3014 Arbor-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—3 GENERAL HOUSE-work girls; any locality; best references. Call 147 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL TO DO WASH ing or housework. 616 Lasalle-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SWEDISH cook in small family. 96 Larrabee-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS YOUNG Swoman cook. Call 147 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK or laundress; good ref. 3039 Armour-av., flat 5.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT SEAMstress wants sewing in families; good fitter; $1.50 per day. Address T 162, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT DRESSmaker by day or at home. 1377 Congress.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE supplied gratis with stenographers from highest grade. Address Advance Agency, Room 74, 79 J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT STEnographer; Remington operator; rapid and accurate; 2 years' experience; references; $12. Address T 108, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STENOGRAPHER; 3 three years' experience; operates both Remington and Yost machines; will work for moderate salary. Address P H 129, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—(FEMALE) STENOGrapher; well educated; rapid, good penman. Address T 156, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT AND experienced stenographer; Caligraph; references. Address S 430, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER, Remington; will work for one month free. Address 1814 Manhattan Building.

SITUATION WANTED—ONE TO FOUR HOURS daily by an experienced lady stenographer. Address T 135, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER; willing to assist with office work; $8. Address T 154, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS STENOGRAPHER; competent lady; low salary. T 114, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY OF EDUCAtion, refinement, extensive travel, and pleasing manners as companion to lady. Address MISS POWELL, Y. W. C. A., Room 61, 243 Wabash-av., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—CORRESPONDENT, EXperienced; own and use typewriter; stenographer; fair accountant; competent to control office; can prepare advertisements. Address T 163, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWISS lady, a position as governess to small children; competent to teach French and German; good references. Address 237 Moseley-st., Elgin, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EDUCATED YOUNG lady desires occupation in reading to elderly or invalid person few hours daily. Address P H 168, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED—WHO CAN INvest from $1,000 to $4,000 and take charge of the books of established corporation doing a large and paying business; only those with good references need answer. Address T 160, Tribune office.

CLERK—ASSISTANT REGISTERED DRUG; must speak German. 2601 S. Halsted.

YOUNG MAN—19 OR 20, FOR TIMEKEEPER and stock clerk in furniture factory; give experience. Address V 7, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS—2; A1; WITH REFerence. 316, 87 Washington-st.

SALESMAN—AN INTELLIGENT GENTLEMAN as salesman for a leading Eastern house; previous experience not essential; good terms and permanency for worker; references. Apply to H. C. LOGAN, Room 70, 345 State-st.

SALESMAN—WOOLEN, FOR ILLINOIS, TO REPresent Eastern mills; must have $1,000 cash. Address P J 124, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED SALESMEN ON A side line to sell a fine portfolio to merchants for premiums on the coupon plan. C. ROPP & SONS, 56 5th-av.

SALESMEN—3—MUST BE ACQUAINTED WITH the grocery trade. THE GEYSERITE SOAP CO., 2000 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—OR AGENTS—GOOD PAY SELLING to order, $3; suits, $15. Hunter Tailoring Co., Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN—HOUSE TO HOUSE; ARTICLE EASily sold; good terms. 159 Washington-st., R. 8.

SALESMEN—THAT CAN APPROACH THE trade. 391 21st-st.

...ORS—EXPERIENCED; WILLING TO ...good pay. Room 74 Reaper Block.

...NG SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS; TO ...lew to the trade. Address T 44, Tribune

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen. Solicitors, Etc.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—TO HANDLE FARM and business wagons; name references. Address Fish Bros. Wagon Co., Racine, Wis.

Boys.

OFFICE BOY—NEAT. APPLY 1301 MICHIGAN-av.

Trades.

DRAUGHTSMAN—A COMPETENT ARCHITECTural draughtsman, temporary employment. Address, stating experience and wages desired, V 17, Tribune office.

PAINTERS—INDEPENDENT, UNION, OR NON-union painters; come ready for work. Apply at 434 Wabash-av.

PAINTERS AND PAPERHANGERS. 575 W. Madison-st.

PAPERHANGERS—6 FIRST-CLASS MEN. SHOP in rear 171 33d-st.

TAILORS—IMMEDIATELY, FOR THE COUNTRY; pantsmakers; $13 a week. Apply to CUNNINGHAM & CO., 215-217 Madison-st.

TINNERS—EXPERIENCED IN CAR WORK. Apply H. MIDDLETON, Mgr. Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—BARN HELP. Teamster. R. 512, 21 Quincy-st.

COACHMEN, BARNHELP FURNISHED FREE of charge. 512 21 Quincy-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—MALE; EXPERIENCED; EDUcated; thoroughly acquainted with business methods; competent to frame business letters; references. Address P H 136, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN AMBITIOUS to succeed; good opening; answer in own handwriting. Address T 165, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — CALIGRAPH; EXPERIenced; $50. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

STENOGRAPHERS—TWO YOUNG MEN; $8 AND $12. Room 606, 100 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

CLERK—EXPERIENCED NIGHT CLERK, DOWNtown rooming hotel; $40 and room; no board; state age, experience, and references. Address V 18, Tribune office.

JANITOR—EXPERIENCED, COMPETENT, white, who has a wife who can render such daily assistance as may be needed in the care of a large office; the entire time of janitor will be required; must be able to furnish unqualified testimonials as to sobriety, honesty, and faithfulness; a steady position may be secured by a party meeting all the requirements. Address, with references, stating experience, etc., S 137, Tribune office.

MAN—FIRST-CLASS—TO TAKE CHARGE OF canvassers; one familiar with publishing business preferred; state experience; must be able to give unquestionable references as to character and ability. Address P H 130, Tribune office.

MANAGER PUSHING MAN FOR MANAGER manufacturing business; good salary to right man; must take $2,500 interest in business; references required. Address P H 142, Tribune office.

MEN—20 MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS TO PASS samples and take orders in Chicago and other cities. MORRIS & TUFTS, Room 30, Major Block, Chicago, Ill.

MEN—ONE OR TWO GOOD TO SELL FROM 4 wagons in Chicago. Address with references, P H 144, Tribune office.

STEREOPTICON OPERATOR—GOOD WITH double lense instrument; can furnish set of slides; World's Fair, etc.; or will lease same. Address V 14, Tribune office.

STOREKEEPER—$1,200 SALARY POSITION Clout of city; must invest $5,000 in stock of company. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

WANTED—A MASON TO INTRODUCE A NEW Masonic work; liberal inducements to the proper party. 307 EAST MADISON-st.

WE WILL START YOU IN A PLEASANT AND profitable and permanent business; can be done at your own home; $50 a week easily made. Send for full particulars. Western Supply Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—LADY; NOT TOO YOUNG; $12. Room 606, 100 Washington-st.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED; GOOD PENman. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

SALESLADY—AN INTELLIGENT LADY NOT Under 21 as saleslady; previous experience not essential; salary $12 weekly with commission. References. Apply after 9:30 to H. C. LOGAN, Room 70, 345 State-st.

SALESLADY — EXPERIENCED, TO TAKE charge of department containing muslin underwear, corsets, laces, and gloves; state experience and salary. Address T 177, Tribune office.

Domestics.

CHAMBERMAID—TO ASSIST AT TABLE. 1604 Michigan-av.

COOK—2D; SECOND GIRL, $4. CALL IN STORE, 147 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS, AT ONCE, IN SMALL PRIvate family. Address T 127, Tribune office.

GIRL—GOOD, FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, IN small family. 6445 Grace-av., Flat 1.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 221 HERmitage-av.

GIRL—A GERMAN GIRL ABOUT 15 TO HELP in housework; must sleep home. 139 Cortland-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork by private family on the South Side; must be thoroughly competent; with best of city references. Address V 9, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family; good wages; call in drug store, 5040 Cottage Grove-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must be good cook; references required. 4223 Calumet-av., 3d flat.

HOUSEWORK—ELDERLY SWEDISH GIRL FOR general housework. 3235 5th-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY, OWNING MAchine or can operate Hammond, must be well educated, correct in spelling. Chicago Water Motor and Fan Co., 101 Lake-st.

STENOGRAPHER—WELL-EDUCATED LADY; good penman. Address T 170, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — REMINGTON; EXPERIenced; $8. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

STENOGRAPHERS—TWO YOUNG LADIES; $8 and $10. Room 606, 100 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

ALADIES AND GENTLEMEN—WE WILL PAY you $5 to $15 per week to do strictly home work for us; no canvassing and prompt payment; send self addressed envelope. Liberty Supply Company, Boston, Mass.

LADY—EDUCATED; WITH A STRONG, PLEASant voice, to describe stereopticon views to respectable audiences; fair reasonable salary and steady city work. Address T 169, Tribune office.

LADY OF LITERARY TASTES TO TAKE EDItorial and financial interest in woman's paper. Address T 178, Tribune office.

LADY—ENERGETIC, ACQUAINTED IN CITY; bright person good pay; ref. Address T 176, Tribune office.

SALESLADIES—HOUSE TO HOUSE; ARTICLE Seasily sold; good terms. 159 Washington-st., R. 8.

YOUNG LADY—NEAT AND INTELLIGENT; good position. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—SALARY OR COMMISSION—THE Agreatest invention of the age. The new patent chemical ink erasing pencil; sells on sight; works like magic. Agents are making from $25 to $125 per week. For particulars address the Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—MAKE $2 AN HOUR SELLING OUR Aspecialties. This is no misrepresentation; we guarantee it; goods entirely new, and sell at every store, office and home; territory fresh; six splendid sellers; no competition. Write for terms and territory. EUREKA MFG. CO., Florida La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—EXPERIENCED ART CANAvassers of ability and good address for a new publication far superior to anything else being offered; exceptional opportunity; call 9 to 11. SCRIBNER'S SONS, Room 720, 334 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS—SIX GOOD LADIES; IN AND OUT OF city, at Room 1230 Masonic Temple.

MADELINE POLLARD VS. BRECKINRIDGE Celebrated breach of promise case; trial verbatim; history of litigants; illustrated; 500,000 will be sold; particulars free. W. H. FERGUSON CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—20 INTELLIGENT LADY AGENTS; big profits. Room 18, 213 State-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOOD second-hand safes; low prices. 52 Wabash-av.

SECOND-HAND SAFES BOUGHT AND SOLD. WALTER L. SCOTT, 55 Dearborn-st.

CASHIER DESK $18. STANDING DESK, $11 curtain desk $17.50. City Office Furniture Co., 86 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THREE WALL SHOWcases and four counter cases with tables at our old stand, State and Monroe-sts., third floor. LYON & HEALY.

EVERYTHING MUST GO BY MAY 1—NO REAsonable offer refused; wall cases, show cases, counters, iron stands, tables, drug, jewelry, office, and all kinds of store fixtures. See us at once. CHAS. F. KADE & CO., Manufacturers, 216 E. Lake-st.

"EVERYTHING MUST GO." WE ARE SELLing at actual cost sectional office partitions (can fit any plan) in oak and cherry; also desks, etc. CHAS. F. KADE & CO., Manufacturers, 216 E. Lake-st.

SHOW CASES AT HALF PRICE. STORE, 278 Dearborn-st.

WANTED TO BUY DRUG STORE FIXTURES. State particulars. A M 444, Tribune office.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

BOOKKEEPERS—CASHIERS, ACCOUNTANTS, Doffice men, salesmen, collectors, seeking employment call; goods positions secured with leading firms; liberal terms. BROWN & CO., Suite 74, 140 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPERS—CLERKS, OFFICEMEN, SALESmen; positions open today. 925, Unity Bldg.

ACCOUNTANTS.

CHAS. W. HAWLEY, ROOM 514 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE; tel. M. 3689; ref. Northern Trust Co

ERRORS IN BOOKKEEPING LOCATED; BOOKS balanced. F. E. FISKE, 134 Wabash-av.

HENRY T. LESLIE, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, R. 158, 159 La Salle-st.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—LEASE AND ELEGANT BANK fixtures, furniture, safe, etc., all complete; city location unsurpassed; for clear real estate or good equity vacant or improved. Addr G 51, Tribune office.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1925 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE FURNISHED second floor front rooms, with board; walking distance.

2118 INDIANA-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front and single rooms; board; steam heat; reasonable.

2552 INDIANA-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST.—PLEASant outside room with board, $4.50 single, $8 for two a week.

2952 PRAIRIE-AV.—GOOD ROOMS; FINE table; best location; permanent home; reasonable.

3033 GROVELAND-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, with board; one block from 31st-st. station I. C. R. R. or cable line.

3132 FOREST-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE AND other rooms with board; very reasonable.

3526 CALUMET-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED connecting front rooms with board; private family.

3646 ELLIS-AV.—FRESHLY PAINTED, NEWLY Decorated rooms; first-class table; detached house, large yard; block from cable and I. C.; adults only.

3764 INDIANA-AV.—ONE OR TWO NICE GENtlemen can be accommodated in strictly private family; no other boarders.

4104 DREXEL-BLVD.—NICELY FURNISHED room, with board, for two; no moving.

4553 WABASH-AV. — BEAUTIFUL LARGE front parlor with board; select family hotel.

KENWOOD FAMILY OWNING THEIR HOME wish to rent a nice room with board to permanent people with reference. T 168, Tribune office.

North Side.

243 DEARBORN-AV. — DESIRABLE SECOND floor room with first-class board; reasonable.

246 E. OHIO-ST.—LARGE FRONT ROOMS WITH board.

381 DEARBORN-AV.—TO RENT—NICELY FURnished rooms with first-class board; no May moving.

389 E. SUPERIOR-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND board, with refined American family; reasonable.

Suburban.

PLEASANT, NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, good table, large shady lawn; convenient location; only first-class parties; references exchanged. Address Box 177, Hinsdale, Ill.

Hotels.

"CUT RATES." "CUT RATES"—THE CENtral, 250 State-st.; room and board $1 a day; $4.50 a week up; rooms 50c a day, $1.50 a week up.

NICE COMFORTABLE ROOMS AT WINDSOR European Hotel, 147 Dearborn-st., at very reasonable rates.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BUREN-st. and Wabash-av.—Elevator, steam heat, free baths; new; modern; first-class; reasonable prices

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND TWO ROOMS—BY GENTLEMAN, wife, and child of 6 in private family of refinement; no other boarders; those unwilling to commingle with strangers need not respond; address, will receive advertiser's card; good pay for desired accommodations; only best references considered. Address T 152, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM PER APRIL 30 BY GENTLEman with refined private family, south of 18th-st. and east of Wabash-av.; terms must be moderate. Address, with all particulars, A. Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM FOR INVALID LADY AND Nurse, within 2 or 3 hours of Chicago, house must have modern improvements and first-class in every respect. Address V 8, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—"THE VENDOME," OGLESBY-AV. and 62d-st.; rooms, single or en suite; furnished or unfurnished; $8 to $15 per room; splendid table board at $3 per week; 2 blocks to electric and El. Cent. Apply at the building or to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AL cove; also single rooms; very desirable location; references. 2452 Michigan-av.

TO RENT — IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., cor. Drexel-blvd.—Furnished or unfurnished suites; elevator and heat, electric and hotel. El. Cent. Apply at the building or to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO LARGE FRONT rooms, furnished; over Grand Cloak Co., corner State and Adams-sts. Entrance, 64 Adams-st.

TO RENT—1841 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms; modern improvements; very low.

TO RENT—YOUNG COUPLE WILL RENT ROOM, reasonable, kitchen privileges; answer quickly. 286 E. 45th. Flat 2.

TO RENT—286 MICHIGAN-AV. BET. PECK AND Eldridge-cts., furnished rooms; from $3 per week up; European or American plan; cafe, etc.

TO RENT—OZARK BLDG., 35TH AND WABASH; 3 to 7 rooms; $20 to $30 per mo.; furnished if desired; cafe.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF ROOMS WITH BATH 3019 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—153 25TH-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM, closet, to one or two gentlemen.

West Side.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED, ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms; walking distance; thoroughly respectable; reasonable prices. 153 W. Madison-st. LA BERGE.

TO RENT—12 LIGHT AIRY ROOMS; FOR SALE at sacrifice. 54 S. May-st., near Madison cable.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife giving up housekeeping, room or rooms and board; South Side preferred; about May 1st. Address V 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 3 FURNISHED rooms, with gas, for light housekeeping, on the North Side; references exchanged. Address T 155.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS FURnished for housekeeping, including kitchen; near Alley L. Address C Z 492, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES ON South Side by R. J. Walsh, 114-116 State-st. in Partridge's Dry Goods store; 9 to 11 and 2 to 5 afternoon.

10-room stone front at 4 Groveland Park; cheap.
10-room brick house at 3714, 3718 Ellis-av.; cheap.
10-room brick houses at 3836 and 3838 Vincennes-av.; cheap.
9-room brick houses at Nos. 4143 and 4159 Langley-av., cor. 42d; $38.50 and $40. Can see No. 4157.
9-room brick house, with barn, at 3821 Aldine-st.; cheap.
9-room brick house at 3810 Aldine-st.; cheap.
7-room brick house at 3718 Ellis-av.; cheap.
6-room cottage at 100 29th-st.; $22.
9-room brick cottage at 308 40th-st.; $23.
6-room brick cottages at 3838 and 3841 Aldine-st.; $24.
The above will be put in A1 order.

FOR RENT—5200 KIMBARK-AV.—HANDSOMEly finished private brick residence, 12 rooms; brick, with good stable accommodations; rent low to responsible party.
5054 Michigan-av., 12-room brick dwelling.
2251 and 2253 Calumet-av., two fine stone front dwellings, arranged for fine family hotel; has large gymnasium in rear for use of room for servant; at a sacrifice; or would sell at a great bargain; also houses and flats in the several divisions of the city. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4223 MICHIGAN-AV., SMALL DEtached room brick with stable.
2120 Prairie-av., frame house, large lot.
1260 Dearborn-st., 15-room stone front.
Choice flats well worth your investigation.
LOUIS A. SEEBERGER, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, A chemical ink erasing pencil; sells on sight; works like magic. Agents are making from $25 to $125 per week. For particulars address the Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—MAKE $2 AN HOUR SELLING OUR specialties. This is no misrepresentation; we guarantee it; goods entirely new, and sell at every store, office and home; territory fresh; six splendid sellers; no competition. Write for terms and territory. EUREKA MFG. CO., Florida La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—EXPERIENCED ART CANvassers of ability and good address for a new publication far superior to anything else being offered; exceptional opportunity; call 9 to 11. SCRIBNER'S SONS, Room 720, 334 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS—SIX GOOD LADIES; IN AND OUT OF city, at Room 1230 Masonic Temple.

MADELINE POLLARD VS. BRECKINRIDGE Celebrated breach of promise case; trial verbatim; history of litigants; illustrated; 500,000 will be sold; particulars free. W. H. FERGUSON CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—20 INTELLIGENT LADY AGENTS; big profits. Room 18, 213 State-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOOD second-hand safes; low prices. 52 Wabash-av.

SECOND-HAND SAFES BOUGHT AND SOLD. WALTER L. SCOTT, 55 Dearborn-st.

CASHIER DESK $18. STANDING DESK, $11 curtain desk $17.50. City Office Furniture Co., 86 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THREE WALL SHOWcases and four counter cases with tables at our old stand, State and Monroe-sts., third floor. LYON & HEALY.

EVERYTHING MUST GO BY MAY 1—NO REAsonable offer refused; wall cases, show cases, counters, iron stands, tables, drug, jewelry, office, and all kinds of store fixtures. See us at once. CHAS. F. KADE & CO., Manufacturers, 216 E. Lake-st.

"EVERYTHING MUST GO." WE ARE SELLing at actual cost sectional office partitions (can fit any plan) in oak and cherry; also desks, etc. CHAS. F. KADE & CO., Manufacturers, 216 E. Lake-st.

SHOW CASES AT HALF PRICE. STORE, 278 Dearborn-st.

WANTED TO BUY DRUG STORE FIXTURES. State particulars. A M 444, Tribune office.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

BOOKKEEPERS—CASHIERS, ACCOUNTANTS, Doffice men, salesmen, collectors, seeking employment call; goods positions secured with leading firms; liberal terms. BROWN & CO., Suite 74, 140 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPERS—CLERKS, OFFICEMEN, SALESmen; positions open today. 925, Unity Bldg.

ACCOUNTANTS.

CHAS. W. HAWLEY, ROOM 514 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE; tel. M. 3689; ref. Northern Trust Co

ERRORS IN BOOKKEEPING LOCATED; BOOKS balanced. F. E. FISKE, 134 Wabash-av.

HENRY T. LESLIE, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, R. 158, 159 La Salle-st.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—LEASE AND ELEGANT BANK fixtures, furniture, safe, etc., all complete; city location unsurpassed; for clear real estate or good equity vacant or improved. Addr G 51, Tribune office.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—1 OR 2 ROOMS, 36 AND 38 ELLIS-AV., with steam heat, $3 and $4 per week; 1 room, $2.50 per week; 2 rooms, $4 per week; 3 rooms, $5 per week; 4 rooms, $6 per week; 5 rooms, $7 per week; 6 rooms, $8 per week; 7 rooms, $9 per week; 8 rooms, $10 per week; 9 rooms, $11 per week; 10 rooms, $12 per week; 11 rooms, $13 per week; 12 rooms, $14 per week; 13 rooms, $15 per week; 14 rooms, $16 per week; 15 rooms, $17 per week; 16 rooms, $18 per week; 17 rooms, $19 per week; 18 rooms, $20 per week; 19 rooms, $21 per week; 20 rooms, $22 per week; 21 rooms, $23 per week; 22 rooms, $24 per week; 23 rooms, $25 per week; 24 rooms, $26 per week; 25 rooms, $27 per week; 26 rooms, $28 per week; 27 rooms, $29 per week; 28 rooms, $30 per week; 29 rooms, $31 per week; 30 rooms, $32 per week; 31 rooms, $33 per week; 32 rooms, $34 per week; 33 rooms, $35 per week; 34 rooms, $36 per week; 35 rooms, $37 per week; 36 rooms, $38 per week; 37 rooms, $39 per week; 38 rooms, $40 per week; 39 rooms, $41 per week; 40 rooms, $42 per week; 41 rooms, $43 per week; 42 rooms, $44 per week; 43 rooms, $45 per week; 44 rooms, $46 per week; 45 rooms, $47 per week; 46 rooms, $48 per week; 47 rooms, $49 per week; 48 rooms, $50 per week; 49 rooms, $51 per week; 50 rooms, $52 per week; 51 rooms, $53 per week; 52 rooms, $54 per week; 53 rooms, $55 per week; 54 rooms, $56 per week; 55 rooms, $57 per week; 56 rooms, $58 per week; 57 rooms, $59 per week; 58 rooms, $60 per week; 59 rooms, $61 per week; 60 rooms, $62 per week; 61 rooms, $63 per week; 62 rooms, $64 per week; 63 rooms, $65 per week; 64 rooms, $66 per week; 65 rooms, $67 per week; 66 rooms, $68 per week; 67 rooms, $69 per week; 68 rooms, $70 per week; 69 rooms, $71 per week; 70 rooms, $72 per week; 71 rooms, $73 per week; 72 rooms, $74 per week; 73 rooms, $75 per week; 74 rooms, $76 per week; 75 rooms, $77 per week; 76 rooms, $78 per week; 77 rooms, $79 per week; 78 rooms, $80 per week; 79 rooms, $81 per week; 80 rooms, $82 per week; 81 rooms, $83 per week; 82 rooms, $84 per week; 83 rooms, $85 per week; 84 rooms, $86 per week; 85 rooms, $87 per week; 86 rooms, $88 per week; 87 rooms, $89 per week; 88 rooms, $90 per week; 89 rooms, $91 per week; 90 rooms, $92 per week; 91 rooms, $93 per week; 92 rooms, $94 per week; 93 rooms, $95 per week; 94 rooms, $96 per week; 95 rooms, $97 per week; 96 rooms, $98 per week; 97 rooms, $99 per week; 98 rooms, $100 per week; 99 rooms, $101 per week; 100 rooms, $102 per week; 101 rooms, $103 per week; 102 rooms, $104 per week; 103 rooms, $105 per week; 104 rooms, $106 per week; 105 rooms, $107 per week; 106 rooms, $108 per week; 107 rooms, $109 per week; 108 rooms, $110 per week; 109 rooms, $111 per week; 110 rooms, $112 per week; 111 rooms, $113 per week; 112 rooms, $114 per week; 113 rooms, $115 per week; 114 rooms, $116 per week; 115 rooms, $117 per week; 116 rooms, $118 per week; 117 rooms, $119 per week; 118 rooms, $120 per week; 119 rooms, $121 per week; 120 rooms, $122 per week; 121 rooms, $123 per week; 122 rooms, $124 per week; 123 rooms, $125 per week; 124 rooms, $126 per week; 125 rooms, $127 per week; 126 rooms, $128 per week; 127 rooms, $129 per week; 128 rooms, $130 per week; 129 rooms, $131 per week; 130 rooms, $132 per week; 131 rooms, $133 per week; 132 rooms, $134 per week; 133 rooms, $135 per week; 134 rooms, $136 per week; 135 rooms, $137 per week; 136 rooms, $138 per week; 137 rooms, $139 per week; 138 rooms, $140 per week; 139 rooms, $141 per week; 140 rooms, $142 per week; 141 rooms, $143 per week; 142 rooms, $144 per week; 143 rooms, $145 per week; 144 rooms, $146 per week; 145 rooms, $147 per week; 146 rooms, $148 per week; 147 rooms, $149 per week; 148 rooms, $150 per week; 149 rooms, $151 per week; 150 rooms, $152 per week; 151 rooms, $153 per week; 152 rooms, $154 per week; 153 rooms, $155 per week; 154 rooms, $156 per week; 155 rooms, $157 per week; 156 rooms, $158 per week; 157 rooms, $159 per week; 158 rooms, $160 per week; 159 rooms, $161 per week; 160 rooms, $162 per week; 161 rooms, $163 per week; 162 rooms, $164 per week; 163 rooms, $165 per week; 164 rooms, $166 per week; 165 rooms, $167 per week; 166 rooms, $168 per week; 167 rooms, $169 per week; 168 rooms, $170 per week; 169 rooms, $171 per week; 170 rooms, $172 per week; 171 rooms, $173 per week; 172 rooms, $174 per week; 173 rooms, $175 per week; 174 rooms, $176 per week; 175 rooms, $177 per week; 176 rooms, $178 per week; 177 rooms, $179 per week; 178 rooms, $180 per week; 179 rooms, $181 per week; 180 rooms, $182 per week; 181 rooms, $183 per week; 182 rooms, $184 per week; 183 rooms, $185 per week; 184 rooms, $186 per week; 185 rooms, $187 per week; 186 rooms, $188 per week; 187 rooms, $189 per week; 188 rooms, $190 per week; 189 rooms, $191 per week; 190 rooms, $192 per week; 191 rooms, $193 per week; 192 rooms, $194 per week; 193 rooms, $195 per week; 194 rooms, $196 per week; 195 rooms, $197 per week; 196 rooms, $198 per week; 197 rooms, $199 per week; 198 rooms, $200 per week; 199 r

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—
1 269 Huron-st., between Dearborn-av. and State-st., steam-heated flats; will put in good repair:
3d floor, 7 rooms.....$55.00
5th floor, 7 rooms.....50.00
4th floor, 7 rooms.....47.50
430 Oak-st., new stone front, near Lake Shore Drive:
1st floor, 7 rooms.....50.00
2d floor, 8 rooms.....55.00
4th floor, 8 rooms.....45.00
125 Pearson-st., near Lake Shore Drive, steam heat, gas ranges, shades, refrigerators, etc.:
1st floor and basement, 9 rooms.....60.00
2d floor, 7 rooms.....60.00
274 Huron-st., 2d floor, 8 rooms.....50.00
272 Huron-st., 3d floor, 8 rooms.....45.00
458 La Salle-av., 1st floor, 7 rooms.....45.00
460 La Salle-av., 1st floor, 7 rooms.....45.00
454 La Salle-av., 2d floor, 6 rooms.....35.00
346 Belden-av., 3d floor (rear), 9 rooms, steam heat.....45.00
346 Belden-av., 2d floor (May 1), 9 rooms, steam heat.....45.00
346 Belden-av., 1st floor (May 1), 9 rooms, steam heat.....45.00
1246 Wrightwood-av. 1st floor, 6 rooms and bath.....22.00
84 Wells-st., top flat, 11 rooms.....35.00
84 Wells-st., 2d floor 10 rooms.....45.00
MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—234 HAMPDEN-CT.—HANDSOMEST, largest, lightest 9-room apartments in the city; unusual luxuries, latest conveniences; telephone; elegant fixtures; balcony and bedrooms overlooking Lincoln Park and lake.
486 N. CLARK-ST., flat of 4 rooms, bath, and gas ranges; reasonable.
417 AND 419 CHESTNUT-ST., SUNLIGHT BLDG. —6 and 7 room apartments; steam heat, hot water, gas range, etc.; south light and plenty of it; price $45. Possession May 1.
WHITE & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
A few apartments in the new, perfectly equipped and managed apartment buildings, "Mineola" and "Monterey," La Salle-av., corner of Oak-st.; best central location; walking distance from down; hot water heat; telephone, bell and errand boy; janitor service; hot water; passenger and freight elevators; building fireproof; electric and gas light, natural gas ranges and mantels, refrigerators, etc., etc.; all light rooms; private; restaurant cafe in building; in fact, every modern improvement and convenience at very moderate rental to desirable parties. Apply at building or GOUDY & SHANKLIN, 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
THE WALDEN,
Wrightwood-av. and Orchard-st., 7-room steam heated flats; new stone front building, with all modern improvements; everything first-class; $45 and $50. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6-ROOM FLATS, $35; cor. Dover-st. and Wilson-av., Sheridan Park. Apply at offices E. W. ZANDER & CO., 153 and 155 La Salle-st., or at Ravenswood.

TO RENT—FIRST STORY FLAT 1857 FREDerick-st., near Lincoln Park; 5 rooms; all outside light; bath, etc.; $28 per month. WM. RUGER, 244 S. Water-st.

TO RENT—257 AND 259 BURLING-ST., ELEgant 7-room flats; large and light rooms; good order; $28; make offer.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANT 8-ROOM FLATS, $35; cor. Dover-st. and Wilson-av., Sheridan Park. Apply at offices E. W. ZANDER & CO., 153 and 155 La Salle-st., or at Ravenswood.

TO RENT—LADY WILL FURNISH 6-ROOM FLAT to room; best of references wanted. Call 226 Schiller-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 4 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, NEW block, corner Clark and Belmont-av.; $14 to $18.

TO RENT—1520 BELMONT-AV., FINE 7-ROOM flat, all newly papered; $23.

TO RENT—NEW, LIGHT FOUR-ROOM FLATS; walking distance; 73 Hill-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—FIVE FURNISHED ROOMS, FIRST floor, ready for housekeeping; two blocks from depots; nice surroundings; in Austin; $25 month. Address T 164, Tribune office.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT IN good location, where owner would take board in exchange for rent, or retain room for use of furniture. Address T 107, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—312 STATE-ST., STORE AND TWO upper floors, together or separate, for one or two years.
L. R. WILLIAMS,
98 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 127 VAN Buren-st.; good location for saloon, restaurant, or any other business; rent very cheap; investigate. Room 404 Rookery Building.

TO RENT—STORE, 128 VAN BUREN-ST., IN desirable building; steam heat; A1 location for any kind of business; good location for saloon; old established stand. Apply on premises or to
A. F. HUSSANDER, 59 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FOUR OF THE BEST CONNECTING STORES on South Side, for fancy grocery or dry goods; cheap rent to good tenant. 5642 to 5648 Jefferson-av.

TO RENT—ONE STORE ON QUINCY ST., 29X 85; Rand-McNally Bldg. Apply to RAND McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—STORE—2356 COTTAGE GROVEav.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington.

TO RENT—ENTIRE BUILDING, 108 MADIson-st., near Dearborn. Inquire at 194 Clark-st.
J. H. ANDREWS.

TO RENT—LARGE NEW MODERN STORE, 3240 Cottage Grove-av.; steam; special low rent; R. A. CANTON, Owner, on premises.

TO RENT—SMALL STORES AT ELEVATED station; $15 to $17. 6335 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—STORE, 314 RANDOLPH-ST., FOR saloon. GOODRIDGE, 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NICE STORE FOR TAILOR; 1507 Wabash-av. $35. Agent there.

TO RENT—STORE, 496 STATE-ST.; CHEAP. Apply 494 State-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—BRICK STORE AND BASEMENT 1204 West Monroe-st.; cheap.
Two brick stores and basements at 225 and 302 W Division-st.; $30.
The above stores are well located for dry goods, groceries, meat, fruit, furniture, or any other business. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 and 116 State-st.
Partridge's dry goods store. Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—A LARGE STORE, WITH LARGE show windows, 239 Halsted-st., corner Congress; also two flats over store; station on elevated road same block; about four street car lines center there. Apply F. S. WATERS, 215 Madison, corner Franklin, 3d floor.

TO RENT—STORES—
$35 per month—Corner store, 441 S. Western-av
$20 per month—Store, 453 S. Western-av.
Inquire 538 S. Western-av.

TO RENT—SOUTHWEST CORNER 12TH-ST. and Ogden-av.; finest location in Chicago for tea store, clothing, millinery, shoe store or hatter.

TO RENT—
$60 per mo., corner store, 414 Blue Island-av., with fixtures, for saloon business.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
95 Washington-st.
153 W. Madison-st., store, 25x70, $150.

North Side.

TO RENT—
636 Wells-st., large store, with flat if desired; heated by hot water; choice location; can rent very cheap.
Larrabee-st., near Division, store, 25x80 feet; rent, $25.
Rush-st., near Michigan, store and basement; elegant place for saloon.
MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—COR. CHICAGO-AV. AND MARKET-st., several new stores; fine corner for drug store.
G. LASHER & SON, 125 S. Water-st.

TO RENT—195 KINZIE-ST. STORE AND basement, 20x100, cheap.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

BEFORE YOU RENT A STORE, HOUSE, AND flat come and see my list. A. SCHACHNER, Real Estate, Room 338 Unity Bldg.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—600 SQUARE FT., SECOND FLOOR 1 Mason Bldg., 94 Washington; bank vault, steam elevator, low rent; will partition. G. M. TROWBRIDGE, Agt., Room 33.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES IN the Hort Building, 21 Quincy-st. (East of Post-office); strictly modern, first-class in every particular; modest rent.

TO RENT—IN THE MASON BUILDING, 94 Washington-st., spacious offices; excellent light, vaults, steam, elevator; low rents. G. M. TROWBRIDGE, Agent, Room 33.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 N. CLARK-ST.; CHEAP light offices, single or en suite; steam heat, elevators, etc. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—WANTED—RESPONSIBLE PARTY to rent part office, modern building, best location; references exchanged. T 115, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 28 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
Offices, 5 and 6 rooms, $15 and $18.
Offices, 3 rooms, $10.
Offices, 2 rooms, $8.
Offices, 1 room, $5.
Apply to janitor, 127 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—3D AND 4TH OF BUILDING, 18 and 20 Custom-House place; modern brick construction; automatic sprinkler, electric lights, freight and passenger elevators; heated; building 50x100. SHEA SMITH & CO., 18 and 20 Custom-House place.

TO RENT—CHOICE OFFICES; SINGLE OR CONnected; first-class condition; best location; prompt services; in the Adams Express Building, 183 to 189 Dearborn-st.
BEST & McCORD, Agents, Room 40.

TO RENT—1 OR 2 LIGHT ROOMS ON 2D floor of our building at $25 each, suitable for office or wholesale business. HARDY BROS., Madison and 5th-av.

Lofts.

TO RENT—TWO LOFTS. 35 S. WATER-ST.

Barns.

TO RENT—LARGE BRICK LIVERY STABLE with flats above, to one tenant. Apply at noon to OWNER, 2022 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NEW BARN; CENTRAL LOCATION; North Side; light; well ventilated; 100 stalls.
G. LASHER & SON, 125 S. Water-st.

TO RENT—LARGE BRICK BARN, 275 SUPERIOR-st. Apply to W. C. WOOD, R. 37, 163 Randolph.

DOCK PROPERTY.

TO RENT—OR SALE—DOCK LOT ON NORTH Branch, 800 feet or less, with railroad facilities.
FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
Cheap, a completed brick constructed factory, 60,000 square feet; engine, electric light, boilers, dry kilns, yard, shed, etc.; whole or part; now being operated, in a fine condition; possession at once; adapted for any kind of manufacturing. Austrian Building, corner Huron and Townsend-sts.; large or small space, with hatch power, elevators, electric light, etc.; finest manufacturing building on the North Side.
Floors in building corner Fifteenth and Throop-sts., with power, heat, elevator service; large or small spaces; cheap.
Harris Building, 103 to 107 W. Monroe-st.; floors with heat, power, elevator; large or small space.
63 and 65 S. Canal-st.; for machinist; large or small space.
We are agents for all the best manufacturing buildings in the city and will be glad to submit a complete list of buildings, floors, or space for manufacturing or storage.
Goodwillie Building, 21st and Brown-st., 30,000 square feet, suitable for sash, door, and blinds or box factory, with yards, sheds, barns, and separate offices, including side track.
Chandler Building, 21 N. Green-st., 13,000 square feet; will rent cheap; suitable for any kind of manufacturing; good light, excellent shipping facilities.
Store and basement, 252-254 Market, 10,000 square feet, very cheap.
Will move May 1 to 189 La Salle-st.
W. J. MAYER,
Telephone Main 3720. 120 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—WAREHOUSE—STANDARD WARE house, 169 N. Water-st., together with building 198 Kinzie-st.; building is large, well lighted, five stories, with two elevators; railroad switch exits both on the Northwestern railroad tracks and on Kinzie-st. It is particularly suitable for storage purposes. Apply to LAWRENCE WILLIAMS, 193 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—SPACE WITH POWER, STEAM HEAT, and elevators in new manufacturing building on Clinton-st. and West Lake-st. Low rent to desirable tenant.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO.,
Chicago Opera House Building.

TO RENT—STATE-ST., BET. MADISON AND Monroe-sts., entire building, 24 feet wide.
OLIVER & SCOTT,
97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE ENTIRE BUILDING S. E. COR. Lake and Franklin-sts., 4 floors and basement, 20 x80 feet; all light; favorable terms to good tenants.
WHITE & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN ROOKERY BUILDING, ELEGANT large light office fronting La Salle-st.; large vault. Inquire 305 Rookery.

TO RENT—2D AND 3D FLOORS, 50x100, WITH or without power, light on all sides, s. e. cor. Indiana and Franklin-sts. HEADEN & McAULEY.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FLOOR 26X91; 7 light 5 sides; steam heat; passenger and freight elevators. MARK D. FOSS, 6 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SUITABLE FLOOR FOR BATH PARlor or club. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO FLOORS AT 258 STATE-ST. Inquire in Shoe Store.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES—ELEGANT TEAMS, STYLISH single horses, saddlers, but city broken, bought and sold to and from private parties only, on commission; horses that I have on hand for sale. Or do you intend to buy under veterinary observation? Come and see me. Commission dealer in horses and carriages, 312, 21 Quincy-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE, HANDSOME BAY mare; perfectly safe for lady to drive; suitable for large carriage or light coupe; will sell at a bargain; good roadster for cheap horse. Apply at drug store, Loomis and Van Buren-sts.

FOR SALE—A PERFECT FAMILY HORSE, young and handsomely groomed; warranted to city driving; a prompt driver and very showy; must be sold for want of use. Apply at 264 E. 37th-st.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF ROADSTERS, OR suitable for carriage; sound, kind, and gentle. WARREN F. LELAND, 4651 Drexel blvd.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS HORSE; cheap. 231 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—STYLISH CARRIAGE TEAM. 513, 21 Quincy-st.

STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO.,
202-207 Michigan-av.
CARRIAGE and HARNESS BUILDERS.
Have nearly six hundred different styles of fashionable carriages now on exhibition. Spiders, Stanhopes, Mail Phaetons, Victorias, Coupes, Cabriolets, a great variety of Traps, Surreys, Run-abouts, and Phaetons. Also Harness, Robes, Whips, Saddles, etc. Call and examine before purchasing.

FOR SALE—$160 VICTORIA, $125; SURrey, $28, silver mounted; harness all nearly new. 512, 21 Quincy-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME GODDARD BUGgy, with the latest style and has had but little use; can be bought at a bargain. Apply at owner's barn, 262 East 37th-st.

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY $20,000; AT COST; giving up business; make note of this.
BOSLER & CO., 246 Wabash-av.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of West Chicago Park Commissioners at office in Union Park until four (4) o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, April 24, 1894, for the construction of a toilet building at Garfield Park, Chicago, Ill., in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the Engineer of said Board, Mr. Hoswell Hancock Building, and also on file in the office of the Engineer of said Commissioners in Union Park.
Proposals must be submitted separately on each branch of the work called for in the specifications and be accompanied with a certified check or currency for an amount of 10 per cent of the price at which it is agreed to do the work. Certified checks must be drawn on responsible bank doing business in the City of Chicago and made payable to the Board of West Chicago Park Commissioners. Money or certified checks are required to be forfeited to said board should the bidder fail to enter into contract in case it is awarded to him.
Proposal blank forms and further terms to be obtained at the offices herein named and the envelope to be indorsed indicating the class of work for which the proposal is submitted.
No proposal will be considered unless the party offering it furnishes satisfactory evidence satisfactory to said board of his ability, and that he has the necessary facilities, together with sufficient pecuniary resources to fulfill the contract, and unless plans and specifications, provided the contract should be awarded to him. Companies or firms bidding will give the full names of all members of the firm, with their address.
The Board of West Chicago Park Commissioners reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
HARRY WILKINSON, Secretary.
Chicago, April 14, 1894.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ELEGANT, NEWLY FURNISHED 5-ROOM FLAT; suit anybody; cost $500; sell for $250. 634 North Clark, top.

FOR SALE—FINE FURNITURE AND CARPETS of 10-room house, consisting of chamber sets in Oak, walnut, and mahogany.
Oak dining set.
Walnut dining set, with large marble-top sideboard.
Cool range.
Gas range.
Kitchen furniture.
Hose and reel.
One ice-box.
One large refrigerator.
Shades, curtains.
Portieres, and
One new first-class piano.
All for sale at a bargain, in whole or in parts.
486 West Adams-st.
Can be seen Sunday.

FOR SALE—FINE FURNITURE AND CARPETS of 10-room house, consisting of chamber sets in Oak, walnut, and mahogany; cost $500; sell for $250. 634 North Clark, top.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF PARK GATE Hotel, corner of 63d-st. and Stony Island-av. (Woodlawn), consisting of 250 solid oak chamber sets, 100 folding beds, 1,000 yards carpets, lace curtains, crockery and silverware, coffee urns, counters, ranges, etc.; everything first-class and in excellent order; as good as new.
WHITE & COLEMAN,
Agents, in Hotel.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—I MUST HAVE $100 BY MAY 1ST. Have a beautiful home site costing me $800 which I will take $500 for this week, $100 down and balance easy enough that every body can pay for it. Address P H 170, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN CITY; $6,000 for $5,000. 41, 164 La Salle.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE NEW, MODERN AND FIRSTclass stone-front, three-story apartment buildings, Nos. 4525 to 4531 Vincennes-av., semi-detached, lot 25 ft. front, perfect light, seperate steam heat and hot water plant in each building; marble entrances, electric bells, elegant oak side-board in dining-rooms. In brief every modern convenience; we will make special price for immediate buyer.
VACANT.
33 feet, Michigan-blvd., near 52d-st., special bargain.
33 feet, e. f. Indiana-av., near 1/4 road station at lowest price on the avenue.
50 feet, Ellis-av., adjoining 20 foot alley near 43d-st.
Best location for flat apartments; below market.
Several choice small corners near stations on L road at $70 to $80 per foot.
KINNEY & STANDISH, 112 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
CALUMET-AV.
East or west frontage, near 41st-st., at $100 a foot; all street improvements are in and paid for, including sewer, water, and gas mains; pipes paved street, and sidewalk; only a limited frontage is for sale at this low price.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
S. W. COR. LANGLEY AND BOWEN-AVS.
Elegant new 3-story brick of 10 rooms, adjoining the above; MODERN IN EVERY RESPECT; round front, hardwood finish on 1st and 2d floors, open plumbing; pier glass to floor in parlor; electric lighting; this must be seen to be appreciated; open for inspection daily.
MEAD & COE,
100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—PRICES GREATLY REDUCED—Elegant new 3-story stone front residences, 4400, 4402, 4406 Michigan-blvd.; 11 and 12 rooms; finished in various woods; hot water heat, open sanitary plumbing, marble bathrooms, handsomely decorated, electric light, elegant combination gas and coal range in kitchen; large lots; open for inspection.
ALBERT MENDEL, Owner, 305 Rookery.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—
256x125 feet deep, on the southwest corner of Vincennes-av. and 42d-pl., one of the best corners on the South Side to improve; price $140 per foot. Apply to JACOB WELL & CO., Room 308 Garden City Block, 56 5th-av.

FOR SALE—OWNER WANTS A BONA FIDE OFfer this week for the elegant 12-room residence, 3428 Indiana-av.; any person desiring a home here is an opportunity seldom offered.
BAIRD & WARNER,
90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN
PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 29TH—
$12,500 HOUSE FOR $10,750—
Substantial 10-room house in this choice neighborhood. Owner must sell.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—FOR SALE—
Cottage Grove-av., north of 55th-st., facing Washington Park; only $135 if taken this week. Investigate.
GAGE & BURNES,
187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—ELEGANT NEW 7-story stone front residence, 4914 Michigan-av., 11 rooms; hardwood finish; hot water heat; electric light, open sanitary plumbing; open for inspection.
ALBERT MENDEL, Builder.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOME, LARGE LOT, ON Sunday-av., Kenwood; will be sold on payments of $200 down, balance monthly.
J. H. BRUCE,
1105 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—COMMERCIAL-AV., NEAR 81ST—ST. 25 ft. x 125; adjoining factory brick; worth $60; will take this month $40. Owner, 1105 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD BARGAIN—A FINE 9-room house, 3 baths, etc., 50 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN FOR CASH, 25 ft. on Vincennes-av., about 250 ft. south of 43d-st.; must be sold at once. Address OWNER, P H 132, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$5,500 CASH, OR HALF CASH, 5471 Monroe-av., Hyde Park; 8-room, modern, 2-story frame house and lot; good as new. W. T. DIX, 211 Wabash-av., owner.

FOR SALE—7442 EGGLESTON-AV., BEAUTIFUL new 8-room stone and brick detached house; a perfect gem. Owner, 1105 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD, 5803 LOOMIS-ST., 2-story 8 rooms and bath; $6,000; easy terms. E. C. JOHNSON, 507 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—2 FINE NEW STONE front residences, 9 and 10 rooms each; great bargain for quick sale. LYMAN, PAINE & CO., 1013 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE A 25-FOOT LOT ON 43D-ST. NEAR L station; a great bargain.
W. V. YATES, 43d-st. and Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—200 FEET FRONT, GOOD CORNER, South Chicago. Address P H 128, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEW MODERN 3-flat building. 51 University-pl.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—$9,000; 25X177 FT., 3013 Prairie-av. Apply at office, 3105 Calumet-av.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY L. TURNER & CO., MAIN floors, 90 AND 92 DEARBORN-ST.

HEADQUARTERS FOR MODERN HOMES.

VERY PARTICULAR BARGAINS,
MUST BE SOLD BEFORE MAY 1ST.

ELM-ST., near Lake Shore Drive, 10-room stone front; reduced from $12,500 to $11,000.

SCOTT-ST. NEAR ASTOR, 11-room stone front, reduced from $12,000 to $10,750.

BELLEVUE-PL., elegant 12-room house, worth $36,000; offer $24,000.

NORTH STATE-ST., in choicest part, modern stone front, $24,000.

ASTOR-ST., 12-room stone front, reduced to $18,000.

DEARBORN-AV., magnificent 15-room modern house; elegantly furnished; has conservatory; barn with coachman's rooms. Can be had at about 50 cents on the dollar of its cost.

MANY OTHER BARGAINS.

FOR SALE—
SPECIAL NOTICE.
ONLY ½ BLOCK FROM LINCOLN PARK.
A FORCED SALE—BARGAIN IN A BEAUTIFUL MODERN HOUSE.
ELEGANT 10-ROOM modern stone front house, hardwood finish, mantels, stationary wash-tubs, gas logs, tiled bath; south front; entirely detached; lot 25x146; side driveway; choicest neighborhood; house cost to build $18,000; must be worth $7,000; total cost $22,000; price only $17,500.
MAKE ANY REASONABLE OFFER WHATEVER.
OWNER LEAVING THE CITY.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EDGWATER HOME—

NEW HOUSES EASY TERMS.
VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
BUY NOW AND PAY RENT.
RAPID TRANSIT LOW FARES.
THE NORTHWESTERN L ROAD WILL INCREASE THE FACILITIES.
THIS SUNDAY WE WILL SHOW THE PROPERTY AT ANY TIME FREE OF EXPENSE TO YOU.
GAGE & BURNES,
722 CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.

FOR SALE—
AN ABSOLUTE SACRIFICE.
A BONA FIDE OFFER.
FOR $18,000 OR LESS.
Beautiful modern east-front house in best block on La Salle-av., near Chicago-av.; 9 rooms; hardwood finish and floors; handsome mantels, sideboards, bookcases, etc.; steam heat.
Cost $30,000.
Price $18,000.
Look and offer it and make us an offer.
OWNER LEAVING THE CITY.
MUST SELL AT ONCE.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—47 ROSLYN-PLACE, 4TH DOOR from park, 9-room stone front; new, modern; a bargain.
Roslyn-place, cor. of Lincoln Park, a 11 room modern residence at a sacrifice; other residences between $8,000 and $20,000.
C. J. MOREY & CO.,
Tel. N. 380. Clark and Center-sts.

FOR SALE—MOST ELEGANT MODERN BROWN stone residence on Dearborn-av. (with barn); it will not pay to build when you can buy a home like this for nearly half its cost.
J. ALMON AUSTIN,
170 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—3 CHOICE RESIDENCES ON GARfield-av., near Clark-st., 3-story and cellar, 10 rooms and bath each. 532 Garfield-av., price $10,500; 534, price $11,500; 536, price $22,000. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRONTAGE ON NORTH Lake Shore drive for $100,000; a small fortune can be made out of this in the near future; full particulars to principals only.
J. ALMON AUSTIN, 170 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE AND FINELY LOcated modern house, 11 rooms, at north end of Lincoln Park; very desirable; price $14,000.
J. ALMON AUSTIN, 170 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—FINE 8-ROOM house; $4,250; $500 down. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE TWO LOTS AND A 2-STORY BRICK flat and basement, with all improvements; 24 Tilcat., half a block from 12th-st. and Douglas Park. Inquire up-stairs.

FOR SALE—1162 TO 1168 MAPLEWOOD-AV., 2-story frame flats; bath, water closets, etc.; must be sold; great sacrifice; easy terms; make offer.
E. C. JOHNSON, 507 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—MAKE ME AN OFFER FOR ELEgant lot on Jackson-blvd., west of Homan, GREAT BARGAIN.
E. M. CONGER & CO.,
514 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE OR RENT 3 NEW 3-STORY STONEfront 6 and 8-room flat building, all modern improvements; lots 20x125; all low price; good terms. Call 706 Maplewood-av.

FOR SALE 2-STORY FRAME FLAT BUILDING; new; a bargain. Call on or address
D. A. MEEDER, 6028 Ada-st.

FOR SALE—9-ROOM HOUSE, WARREN-AV., near Lincoln; $4,500; a snap for bargain-hunters.
SAM BROWN JR., 409 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON MONROE-ST., SOUTH front near Kedzie-av.; $120 per foot. Address T 131, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—CHEAPEST, WELL-LOcated, modern 10-room house in Oak Park; owner. Room 31, 78 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—$15,000—AT WHEATON, Ill., 3-acre block, beautifully treed and good buildings. Apply at office 3105 Calumet-av., Chicago.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—BARGAIN; 9-room house; lot 60x174. FRANK H. JUNE,
141 Lake-st., Oak Park, Ill.

FOR SALE—NEW 9-ROOM HOUSE, S. EVANSton, very cheap; easy terms; 50 ft. 104; Forest-av. Room 71, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON TERMS TO SUIT EVERYBODY 4 new modern houses at La Grange.
C. W. RICHMOND, 94 La Salle-st., Room 28.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOMES; MODERN IMprovements; cheap; Austin. JOHNSEN, 60 S. Clark-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
10 PER CENT REDUCTION DURING APRIL
10 PER CENT REDUCTION DURING APRIL
10 PER CENT REDUCTION DURING APRIL
ON THE REMAINDER OF OUR 8 TO 12 ROOM HOUSES
AT
WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS.
We have large land interests at WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS and have done considerable building simply as an adjunct to our large subdivision enterprises there. It was never our intention to make money on the houses we have built. They are well constructed of good material, first floor finished in oak, all cellars are cemented, every house has wood mantels, open fire places, furnace heat, laundries and bathrooms supplied with hot and cold water, ample veranda space; large, cheerful, sunny rooms. Sidewalks in all streets and all approaching walks to the house are of stone. The lots lie 80 feet above the lake and are covered with natural shade trees. Every house within 2 to 4 minutes' walk from the station.
WE WILL DURING APRIL
SELL THE BALANCE OF THESE DESIRABLE HOMES
AT
10 PER CENT REDUCTION
AND
TO DESIRABLE PARTIES
We will, at these prices, make easy terms.
THIS IS THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME TO SECURE A DESIRABLE SUBURBAN HOME IN A GROWING LOCALITY AT LESS THAN COST.
Come to our office any day at 10:15 a. m. or 1 p. m. and we will take you down to see the property.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., 301-304 Inter-Ocean Bldg., n. w. cor. Dearborn and Madison-sts.
Special train leaves Northwestern Depot at 1 p. m.

FOR SALE—
IDEAL SUBURBAN HOMES AT
HOLLYWOOD,
THE QUEEN SUBURB OF CHICAGO.

Well built, very attractive, modern 8 and 9 room houses, vestibuled halls, baths, closets, etc.; cherry, apple, crab-apple, and shade trees on the lots; prices $3,500 and $3,900; terms easy; only 23 minutes' ride on C., B. and Q. R.; cheap fare, picturesque surroundings and fine improvements; houses within 1½ blocks of $5,000 depot; good schools, churches, and business houses in close proximity. Apply for fuller particulars at my main office.
S. E. GROSS,
Southeast corner Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM BRICK, $1,450; LOT 25X125 feet; $250 down, $15 month, including interest at 6 per cent. This is a snap.
6-room house, $1,700; 7-room house, $1,800; $50 down, $20 a month; interest at 6 per cent; lot 25x125 feet; adjoining lot can be bought for $350.
7-room house, 37½ feet of ground, $2,100; $200 down, $25 a month; interest at 6 per cent.
Water pipes now being laid on property free of charge to purchasers; 22 minutes' ride; 56 trains daily. C., B. and Q. R. R., Fort Wayne R. R., fine schools, churches, club-house, electric lights, and main sewer. Also other houses for sale. Call in and get list from owner.
WILLIAM W. WEARE,
218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—
GIVEN AWAY.
I have some illustrated catalogues of Hollywood showing location, environs, public buildings, residences, transportation facilities, etc., of this queen suburb of Chicago. Will be mailed by me (postpaid) to any address on application or presented to any caller from 9 to 12 a. m. during next week.
GUILFORD S. DAVIS,
Southeast corner Dearborn and Randolph-sts.,
Chicago.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE—NEW 7 TO 12-room houses; modern; $2,000 to $11,000; $300 to $1,000 cash; balance monthly; paved streets, city water, sewer, electric lights, choice residence lots; will build to suit; terms of $500 to $1,500 cash.
F. D. COSSITT JR., Owner, La Grange.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL FOR CASH IF ought immediately 1 or 2 beautiful $950 Oak Park lots for $750. 75 feet front, near Madison-st. Washington-blvd., electric and steam cars, Oak Park; in one of the most beautiful suburbs of Chicago. Address (owner) T 174, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GLENCOE—
Cottage with lot 40x132.....$ 900
Cottage with lot 75x200.....2,000
House with lot 100x175.....3,000
House with lot 100x175.....3,500
W. E. STARR, Room 544, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FACTORY SITES AND BUILDings, one 40x230 and one 44x84, at Riverview, 14 miles from Chicago Court-House, are offered to manufacturing concerns who will move them. Address C. HULSMANN,
45, 92 La Salle-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—MONT CLARE, $2,650, 8-room house, brick foundation, furnace, large lot, cost first, nice trees, near depot; monthly payments $20, with int.; or will rent at $18, privilege of buying.
J. H. BRUCE,
1105 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—HOURLY EXCURSIONS EVERY DAY this week along the sunny shore of the Lake-st. elevated R. R.; houses built to suit purchasers. LYMAN, PAINE & CO., 1013 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOME at a sacrifice; it cost me in 1892 $4,500; will sell at once for $3,500, one-tenth cash, balance to suit; remove from out of state compels the sale. Address P H 171. Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—CHOICE 75 FEET front lots at bargains for cash or time; adjoining electric and steam rail; near Washington-blvd. Address owner, A. M. SMITH, Carpenter-av., Oak Park, Ill.

FOR SALE—
A corner in Evanston, 100 by 150, with a strictly modern residence at a great bargain; might exchange.
MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE REAL ESTATE. Chicago office: G. J. CASE, 145 Michigan-st. Glencoe office: DR. B. W. GRIFFIN, South-av.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE JR. 702, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—ELEGANT NEW, MODern 8-room house; $6,500. FRANK H. JUNE,
141 Lake-st., Oak Park.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN A CORNER SAloon and restaurant. The Star Brewery, Fulton and Rockwell.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME 11-ROOM MODERN RESidence, fine location; seven minutes from depot; not on sale; price $7,000. TURNER & LOEWENICK, 811 Security Bldg., Madison and Fifth-av.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR WEST SIDE RESIDENCE 20 acres in Allegan Village, Mich., overlooking the village; already divided into lots; convenient to school and postoffice; splendid peach country; also 13 lots in Battle Creek, Mich. Address J. ANDREWS, 1264 Congress-st.

TO EXCHANGE—40 ACRES, NEAR IRVING Park-blvd.; will divide to suit and put in cash; want improved; will assume.
L. G. REES & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A THREE-STORY stone front residence on Congress-st., near Ashland-blvd., 11 rooms, all improvements, price $10,000; will take mortgage for $6,000 and vacant property for balance.
S. SCHALLMANN,
19 A. Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—MODERN STONE front 2-flat bldg., S. Side, clear, for vacant 25-foot lot Michigan-av., S. 43d-st.; give price and exact location of lot. Address T 130, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON first mortgage—$2,500 to $10,000 at 6 per cent and 1½ per cent commission; $10,000 to $100,000 at from 5 to 5½ per cent and 1½ per cent commission; on improved property, not over one-half value; money advanced to build in amounts from $2,500 upward at 6 per cent and 1½ per cent commission; not over 40 per cent of value of land and cost of building; loans under $2,500 at lowest current rates, according to location and security; no charge for examining abstracts in any case; security must be within four miles of Court-House. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. Will move May 1 to main floor 102 E. Washington-st.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON IM. proved Chicago real estate at lowest market rates. Will be divided in amounts to suit.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Estab.

GARFIELD IS DOOMED.

NO FURTHER ATTEMPT TO OPEN THE GATES WILL BE MADE.

Stables and Fences Will Be Allowed to Crumble and Decay Where They Are—This Will Have No Effect on the Racing Situation—The Chances Are That Roby and Hawthorne Will Conflict Up to Washington Park—Results of the Roby Races.

Garfield Park as a racing association is a thing of history. No more races will be run over it and no further attempt will be made to open its gates. No legal fight will ensue; the officers are done with the fight and will allow the huge place, on which thousands of dollars have been spent, to crumble and decay where it is. While the lease lasts nothing will be touched, and horsemen will still be allowed to stable their horses there.

The refusal of the Mayor to grant a license to the track will have no effect on the local racing situation. It was the intention of the Roby authorities to close May 17 until Mr. Corrigan announced that Hawthorne would be opened two weeks earlier than originally intended, so as to conflict with the Roby meeting. Had Garfield secured its license Roby would have closed in time for the West Side track to open thirty days before Washington Park. As it is, the probabilities are that Roby will race on until Washington Park opens its gates.

Either today or tomorrow a huge force of men will be put to work constructing an inside track of seven furlongs to be made of clay. This will be finished within three weeks, and the course will have two tracks ready for use. In rainy weather the outside course will be used, and when the weather is fine the turf track will be the one raced over.

This means a race track war from May 1 up to Washington Park, in all probability. It is not certain that Roby will race after May 17, as its officers will not commit themselves in the matter, but the chances are that it will. All the indications point to this. Before the middle of May, however, there may be some kind of compromise reached. One was on the way a week ago looking to a division of dates, but it fell through at the last minute. Negotiations may be reopened.

TWO ROBY FAVORITES GIVEN RACES.

George W. Tips Over Willie L. and Other First Choices Fall.

Just two favorites reached the Roby wire in front yesterday.

There were several form upsets, although in the case of one, Dalsyrian, the start had a great deal to do with it. Ictoria and Pat Malloy Jr. were the winning favorites, and but for an unexpected upset on Willie L. the Coulter-Roller party would have had a good day.

Ictoria was in the second race for maiden 2-year-olds. Opening at 10 to 1 she was pounded down to 2 to 1 and shorter at the post and her party must have taken a pretty penny out of the ring. Walter O. was the opening favorite at 8 to 5, but under the play on Ictoria and a mild plunge on Brevity his price went to 3 to 1. The latter disposed of whatever chance Walter O. had by the ride F. Murphy gave her. She bumped Walter O. every foot of the way from the eighth pole home and managed to beat him half a length. Ictoria rushed to the front when the flag fell and was never headed. She came down the center of the track and easily stalled off Brevity's rush on the end. F. Murphy was suspended and will be allowed to ride only for his own stable.

Some of his riding has been past all comprehension. Thus yesterday he was sitting still on Some More when Blackburn made a rush from the rear. He seemed so surprised that he could not get to work on his mare until she was beaten. This is only a sample. Wednesday he had George W. beaten by a wretched ride. Yesterday at 6 to 1 the horse beat Willie L.

The latter's defeat cost Coulter and his party dearly. They backed him off the boards almost. He was lame going to the post and ran as though he was afraid to extend himself. He had no speed, and third was the best he could do. Bonnie True taking the place.

But Coulter and his party got even in the last race at seven furlongs. Pat Malloy Jr. opened at 2 to 1 and was backed off the boards. Shenandoah Maid and Gloster made the running to the stretch, where the favorite ran over them, winning easily. Gloster was second and Harry M. third.

Fuero, a brother to Bessie Bisland, at 50 to 1, took the first race. Dalsyrian was a 2 to 5 favorite, but was beaten when the flag fell. Fuero, Three Forks, and Hay Tay were in the front all the way, and finished in that order.

Bessie Bisland was the favorite in the third race at five furlongs. Elise led into the stretch, while Blackburn at 25 to 1 was next to last. He showed a phenomenal burst of speed up the stretch, and, running over his company, won by a length and a half from Some More. Elise was third and the favorite fourth.

The summaries follow:

First race, purse $250, non-winners since March 15, one-half mile—Fuero, 109 pounds (Thorn), 50 to 1, won; Three Forks, 104 (Mosby), 8 to 1, second; Hay Tay, 121 (E. Tribe), 25 to 1, third. Time, :58. Key West, 124 (F. Murphy), 6 to 1; Dalsyrian, 119 (H. Griffin), 2 to 5; Bob Lytle, 119 (Knapp), 20 to 1; Hartley, 119 (Royce), 100 to 1; Belringer, 119 (Rodgers), 15 to 1; The Shark, 119 (W. Williams), 100 to 1; Ohesia, 116 (Zeller), 25 to 1, also ran.

Second race, purse $250, maiden 2-year-olds, three furlongs—Ictoria, 100 pounds (Griffin), 2 to 1, won; Brevity, 100 (F. Murphy), 5 to 1, second; Walter O., 105 (Mosby), 3 to 1, third. Time, :40. Little Jerry, 105 (Conley), 20 to 1, also ran. Day, 103 (E. Tribe), 5 to 1; Rural Maid, 100 (Cratty), 30 to 1; Odell, 105 (Howard), 20 to 1; Jake R., 108 (Nichols), 30 to 1, also ran.

Third race, purse $300, five furlongs—Blackburn, 100 pounds, (Corbley), 15 to 1, won; Some More, 95 (F. Murphy), 7 to 1, second; Imp. Elise, 95 (Duffy), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:14⅘. Abandon, 100 (Reed), 20 to 1; Competitor, 95 (Griffin), 15 to 1; Craft, 95 (E. Taylor), 30 to 1; Bessie Bisland, 95 (Mosby), 8 to 5; Rosamond, 95 (Chorn), 7 to 1; Mickel John, 95 (Casey), 30 to 1; Ike S., 92 (Clay), 50 to 1; Krikina, 93 (Sheerin), 12 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, purse $300, selling, three-quarters of a mile—George W., 99 pounds (F. Murphy), 6 to 1, won; Bonnie True, 98 (Chorn), 10 to 1, second; Willie L., 104 (H. Griffin), 2 to 5, third. Time, 1:32¼. Mother of Pearl, 96 (E. Taylor), 20 to 1; Antoinette K., 79 (Clay), 12 to 1; Marstone, 98 (Corbley), 12 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, purse $250, selling, seven furlongs—Pat Malloy Jr., 100 pounds (Griffin), 3 to 5, won; Gloster, 105 (F. Murphy), 5 to 1, second; Harry M., 105 (Chorn), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:53½. Shenandoah Maid, 100 (Sheerin), 8 to 1; Jewel, 100 (Corbley), 60 to 1; Speth 110 (Nelson), 30 to 1; Jim Norvell, 105 (E. Tribe), 60 to 1; Galbraum, 105 (Cratty), 30 to 1; Mike Conroy, 105 (E. Taylor), 30 to 1, also ran.

Friday's Roby Entries.

First race, all ages, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Wandering Nun, 100 pounds; Piccadilly, 100; Amboy, 100; Mont Clair, 100; Tamerlane, 100; Reve d'Or, 100; Mike Conroy, 100; Shenandoah Maid, 100; McGinty (by McFadden), 100.

Second race, 3-year-olds, selling, half a mile—Lady Kelly, 92 pounds; Nat Goodwin, 97; Pitti Sing, 97; Red Jim, 102; Three Forks, 102; Provero, 102; Red Star, 107; La Garita, 107; Red Cross, 107; Camden, 112; La Verne, 112.

Third race, all ages, selling, five furlongs—Aunt Lida, 94 pounds; Gomor, 96; Ernest L., 99; Sandstone, 99; The Distiller, 99; Little Nell, 101; Bunker Hill, 101; Linden Boy, 104; Outlook, 109; Adversity, 109; National, 104; Tarquin, 110.

Fourth race, Owners' Handicap, all ages, five and one-half furlongs—Azrael, 76 pounds; Pijar or Pay, 85; Imp. Green, 87; Eagle Bird, 90; Oregon, 100; Lookout, 100.

Fifth race, 3-year-olds and upward, selling, six and one-half furlongs—Ned, 100 pounds; Edith, 100; McKeever, 105; Sewanee, 105; Gladstone, 105; Rhono, 105; Rosewood, 105; Col. Clay, 105; Laurestan, 110; Ulster, 110; Fakir, 115; Questor, 115.

ONLY TWO MADISON FAVORITES.

La Rue, Barker Harrison, Jersey, Jim Head, Joe Courtney, and Pioneer Win.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 19.—The weather at Madison today was clear and pleasant, track fast, and attendance large. Jim Head and Joe [illegible]ey were the winning favorites. The S[illegible]e landed two long shots in La [illegible]ker Harrison, Jersey and Pio[illegible]th well backed. The summary:

First race, five and one-half furlongs—La Rue, [illegible]ds (Berger), 10 to 1, won; Edmund [illegible]14 (Morrissey), 3 to 5, second; Sam [illegible]yle), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:25½. [illegible]r, Mary L., John Francis, Mamie S., [illegible] Little Fellow Jr., Mollie Bawn, Bar[illegible]apulin also ran.

Second race, six furlongs—Barker Harrison, 105 [illegible]er), 15 to 1, won; Bushranger, 110 [illegible]to 5, second; Straightout, 110 [illegible], third. Time, 1:24. Bonnie B., Jennie S., Grey Duke, Al Orth, Brevier, and Josephine Cassidy also ran.

Third race, five furlongs—Jersey, 114 pounds (Ham), 6 to 5, won; Richal, 109 (Kuchen), 6 to 5, second; Safe Home, 105 (C. Hueston), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:07⅘. Lorist, Plebian, Tom L., Ixion, and Marble Rock also ran.

Fourth race, five and one-half furlongs—Jim Head, 109 pounds (Gorman), 3 to 5, won; John Berkley, 114 (Pierce), 2½ to 1, second; San Blas, 121 (Larrisey), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:14⅘. Furlong, Van Wart, Midget, Tradesman, Reuben Payne, Character, and J. H. Mc also ran.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Joe Courtney, 110 pounds (H. Lewis), 4 to 5, won; J. B. Freed, 112 (J. Mooney), 9 to 2, second; Col. Wheatley, 105 (Ham), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:22½. Arizona, Uncle John, and Lettou also ran.

Sixth race, selling, one mile—Pioneer, 89 pounds (J. Donnelly), 5 to 2, won; Renie, 101 (W. Flynn), even, second; Madden, 93 (Ham), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:50½. Florence Slaughter, Vendetta, and Echo also ran.

Friday's East St. Louis entries are:

First race, five furlongs—Mitra, 92 pounds; Traymore, 96; Pretender, 103; Deer Lodge, 103; Mart Walden, 103; Jim Clare, 107; Tom Hood, 109; Prince Farton, 108; Bob Miller, 108; Major Dripps, 113.

Second race, five and a half furlongs—Tessie D., 90 pounds; Hiram Argo, 98; Poet, 98; Express, 101; The General, 103; May Blossom, 105; Deceit, 105; John Francis, 106; Cerro Gordo, 107; My Partner, 114.

Third race, five furlongs—W. T. Ellis, 104 pounds; Jack Dennison, 104; Hush, 105; Odrey, 107; Silence, 107; Pebble Rock, 111; Asben, 112; Arthur Davis, 112; Cesar, 112; Sam Baker, 116.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Fagin, 90 pounds; Flattery, 90; Lady Lister, 90; Jack Richelieu, 90; John Berkley, 90; Pekin, 90; Kentucky Lady, 92; Oak View, 94; Chatham, 100; Montana, 105.

Fifth race, five and a half furlongs—Eunice, 90 pounds; Mildred, 96; Watch Me, 97; Mahlen T., 98; Anne Elizabeth, 105; I. C. W., 105; Luke Richards, 105; St. Andrew, 105; Wrestler, 109; Livingston, 109.

Sixth race, five and a half furlongs—Langtry, 97 pounds; El Paso, 98; Miss Agnes, 102; Lord Auckland, 103; Jardine, 107; Orick, 108; Morgan G., 109; No Remarks, 109; John Berkley, 110; Velox, 111.

FLOODMORE WINS AT 100 TO 1.

Nick Hall's Jumper Surprises Californians and Beats Boston Boy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 19.—Nick Hall's Floodmore left the jumps for flat racing this afternoon, and with odds of 100 to 1 against him shocked the wise men by winning the third race at three-quarters in a drive from Boston Boy, the favorite. Malo Diablo, and Clara L., colt, both mild favorities, won, while Red Root and Bill Howard were beaten. The crowd was 3,000 strong, betting fair, and the track fast.

First race, five furlongs—Clara L. colt, 5 to 1, won; Cherokee, 12 to 1, second; Monita, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¼. Gold Dust, May Pritchard, Little Frank, Little Tough, Shamrock, Toots, and Jackson also ran.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs—Malo Diablo, 2 to 1, won; Kai Moi, 10 to 1, second; Lady Jane, 2 to 1, third. Time, :56. Niagara, Capt. Castro, Flashlight, Venus, Find Out, and Sea Breeze also ran.

Third race, six furlongs—Floodmore, 100 to 1, won; Boston Boy, 2 to 1, second; Herald, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Gladiator, Vandalight, Silver, Vaugalen, Mccoy, and Castro also ran.

Fourth race, one mile—De Bracey, 4 to 1, won; Zobair, 4 to 1, second; Red Root, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:42. Booze and Melania also ran.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Tim Murphy, 4 to 1, won; Guard, 7 to 1, second; Fly, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:01¼. Midget, Fred Parker, and Bill Howard also ran.

Friday's San Francisco entries are:

First race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Mayday, 100 pounds; Orizaba, 100; Roselle, 95; Ivy, 106; King Sam, 108; Corncob, 97; Nicodemus, 108; True Briton, 114.

Second race, half a mile—Eulalie, 111 pounds; Navy Blue, 105; Australis, 99; Coquette, 103; Model, 115; Arno, 106; Laurel, 111; Silver, 103; El Tirano, 108; Tobey, 101.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Victress, 92 pounds; North, 105; Seaside, 93; Chomack, 99; Clamper, 109; Mollie, 103; Miss Burrows, 101; Trenton, 113; Melania, 103; Tog Tronka, 113; Melanita, 103; Tigress, 102; Leveller, 116; Catch 'Em, 102; Lottie D., 113.

Fourth race, seven furlongs, handicap; entries, 118 pounds; De Bracey, 115; Gilead, 108; Roadrunner, 103; Artist, 103; Faro, 95; Alexis, 95; Agitato, 95; Whitestone, 106; Gussie, 103; Lovedale, 100.

Fifth race, five furlongs, selling—De La Guerra, 88 pounds; Autauil, 103; Charity colt, 82; Rosie P., 92; Nutwood, 95; Promise, 92; Nelson, 106; Lodi, 102; Sir Alfred, 103; Lilly S., 98; Queen Bee, 101; Vandalight, 99; Sam Brown, 104; Bluebell, 100; Romair, 116; Jennie Lind, 102; Raphael, 92; St. Croix, 96.

CYCLISTS' COLORS AND RACES.

The L. A. W. Racing Board Assigns a Lot to the Crack Riders.

NEW YORK, April 19.—[Special.]—The Racing Board of the L. A. W. announces the colors selected to date by riders who will race at league meets this season. This is in accordance with a new rule which requires that cyclists shall appear in contests in racing colors. Here is the list of Western men who have already chosen colors:

Black—Green sash, green and black cap, E. C. Bode, Chicago; copper seallops around neck, dark blue pants, copper around bottom, H. M. Sidwell, Covington, Ky.; gold cap, E. H. Wylie, Chicago; white stripes, gray pants and cap, James Levy, Chicago; red sash, red and black cap, A. D. Kennedy Jr., Chicago.

Blue—Red sash, Gus Steele, Chicago; navy blue union suit, with white trimmings, navy blue cap, C. L. Binns, Red Oak, Ia.

Maroon—White stripes side of pants, black handkerchief, with white star round waist, C. G. Sinsabaugh, Chicago.

Orange—Black belt, black around shirt, black short stripes edgewise on sleeves and edges of pants, A. W. French, Cincinnati, O.

Green pants and cap, F. H. Place, Lima, O.

Purple—Gold stripes sides of pants, gold "C" on shirt, gold cap, L. C. Dorn, Cleveland, O.

Red—White pants, blue socks, C. E. Tudor, Cincinnati, O.

The following for Western race meets are announced:

June 6, Y. M. C. A., Peoria, Ill.; July 4, South Bend Cycling club, South Bend, Ind.; July 4 and 5, Oskaloosa Cycling club, Oskaloosa, Ia.; July 4 and 5, Quincy Bicycle club, Quincy, Ill.; July 4, Michigan Athletic club, Detroit, Mich.; July 4, Cycle Track Association, Winona, Minn.; Sept. 3, Quincy Bicycle club, Quincy, Ill.

WALCOTT KNOCKS OUT TRACY.

A Fierce Fight in Fair Boston Won and Lost in Sixteen Rounds.

BOSTON, Mass., April 19.—[Special.]—Joe Walcott and Tom Tracy fought sixteen rounds tonight at 140 pounds at Music Hall, and the colored man was awarded the contest. It was a perfectly fair contest, and Tracy had no chance to complain when Walcott's backer refused to take advantage of one violent foul. Once, when Tracy went down so stiff that he could not have risen if he had wanted to, Howie Hodgkins, his second, rushed into the ring and dragged him to his feet. The referee asked if he should award the fight on the foul. But Tom O'Rourke, who was back of the colored man, replied: "No, let it go on; Walcott will knock him out yet," and he did, only in deference to the police it was not called that.

Three thousand people saw the fight, and not many more could have crowded into the hall. Up to the tenth round it seemed a pretty even thing. Then Walcott took the aggressive and pushed matters so hard that his antagonist could not always keep his feet. Not a drop of blood was shed by either man, and in this respect the fight was remarkable one, for Tracy gave Walcott some of the most terrific blows possible, but they seemed to have no effect upon the hard-headed colored man. Three times Tracy was knocked down flat and hard, but he always rose until the last time in the sixteenth round. Even then he tried to get on his feet, and Walcott simply waited until Tracy was up when he floored him again. Then he was counted out and the fight was ended.

Australian Saddle Cloths Find Favor.

The Australian saddle cloths so successfully used at San Francisco all winter will come into general use in Chicago at once. Secretary James Howard of Washington Park has determined to use them at his meeting. Ed Corrigan was favorably impressed with them while on the coast and has also determined to adopt them. A full set is being prepared for the horses at the Hawthorne spring meeting. The Roby officials, attracted by what THE TRIBUNE said of them last Sunday, will also put the same saddle cloths in use as soon as they can be got ready.

No Use for Class B Cyclists.

NEW YORK, April 19.—[Special.]—Class B cycle riders will receive no favors from the New York Athletic club. The mercury foot organization has decided to ignore them entirely, and will not allow them to compete at its annual games. The club officials regard class B riders as professionals under the guise of amateurs and do not see how they can consistently encourage competition among them. According to President Bartow S. Weeks no class B riders will be allowed to represent the club on the cinder path. Mr. Weeks said that this meant that all cyclists who are now members of the New York Athletic club will have to ride in class A or resign the organization. John S. Johnson, the Minneapolis record breaker, applied for membership in the club at the last meeting. His application was tabled, for the reason that he will ride in class B during the coming season.

Louisiana Sugar.

Louisiana's sugar crop in 1893 and 1894 amounted to 603,353,087 pounds.

PAT DUNNE'S HARVEST

THE HAWTHORNE TURFMAN CAPTURES THREE MEMPHIS EVENTS.

Hawthorne Lands the Tennessee Club Handicap and Patrick and Enthusiast Win Purses—Ed Corrigan's Lillian C. Takes the Two-Year-Old Event—Tom Griffin and Manoa the Other Memphis Winners—Luehrman Stakes to Be Run Today.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 19.—[Special.]—The Chicago delegation must have enjoyed today's racing hugely, as Chicago horses captured four of the six events, Pat Dunne taking three of the purses and Ed Corrigan another. Each of their representatives was favorite in his race with the exception of Patrick, and he was a strongly backed second choice. The last race of the day also went to the favorite, so that the public found the afternoon a profitable one. From the standpoint of close finishes the racing was unusually good, a majority of the events being won by small margins. The only race of the day that resulted to suit the pencilers was the initial dash for maidens. Tom Griffin, one of the extreme outsiders in the betting, hung to the favorite from flagfall to wire and beat him in the last jump. Hawthorne and Joe Murphy carried nearly all the money wagered on the afternoon's chief race—the Tennessee Club Handicap—the plungers backing the former and the general public the latter. It required Martin's most vigorous efforts to land Dunne's horse winner. Revenue would probably have won the fourth race if he had gotten off on equal terms with Patrick and Caroline Hamilton.

Eugene Leigh was greatly exercised over a message he received today from Secretary Parmer of the Cumberland Park club to the effect that a special had been sent from Lexington to various newspapers stating that the big three-cornered race to be run at Nashville May 2 is to be a hippodrome, that Leigh and Rose were putting up all the money, and that the intention is to have Clifford beaten in that race in order to lengthen the odds against him in the Brooklyn Handicap. Leigh sent Parmer a stinging reply, expressing surprise that the Secretary of a racing association should pay attention to such a vile and anonymous slander. The facts in regard to this race are these: There is no forfeit up for the match, but there is a regularly signed contract between the parties concerned, binding the respective owners of the three horses to deposit $1,000 each with the Cumberland Park club April 27 and the club to add $5,000 for the race on May 1.

Bob Swigert also telegraphed to Leigh to know whether he should send his $1,000 to Parmer. The owner of Clifford says that his horse will start in that race to win it if he can do so. Green Morris will ship his horses to Hawthorne at the close of this meeting with the exception of St. Pat and Sallie Woodford, who will go to Nashville to fill stake engagements.

How the Horses Ran in the Races.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 19.—Track slow:

1. First race, three-fourths of a mile, purse $400, 2-maidens 3-year-olds, 10 pounds below scale. Time, 1:20.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.
36	Tom Griffin, 107	3½	2½	1½	1hd	1nk	Sparke.
6	Orin Rogers, 113	1nk	2½	1nk	2½	2½	Goodale.
11	Jimmie R., 107	2½	4	3½	3½	3½	C. Weber.
46	Hickory, 109	4	5	5	4	4	Reagan.
30	Blake, 107	5	3hd	4	5	5	J. Hill.
46	Push, 107	7	6	6	6	6	F. Jacks'n.
...	Mig. O'Brien, 112	6	7	7	7	7	Davis.

Good start. Won driving.

Betting—Orin Rogers, 8 to 5; Jimmie R., 9 to 5; Hickory, 5; Blake, 12; Tom Griffin, Push, Migue O'Brien, 20.

2. Second race, half a mile, selling, purse $400, 2-year-olds that have started and not won at meeting. Time, 51.

Index.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	Str.	Fin	Jockey.
22	Lillian C. 104	3	1½	1½	1½	C. Weber
22	Trifacial, 98	1	2½	2½	2½	Sparke.
22	Miss Alice, 104	2hd	3	3	3½	Thorpe
8	Trifacial, 110	7	5	5	4	Martin
40	Momus, 104	6	4	4	5	F. Jackson
28	Jack Farrell, 96	5	7	8	6	H. Williams
29	Mobile, 100	3½	6	7	7	Goodale
28	Caleb, 109	4hd	8	6	8	Leigh

Good start. Won in a gallop.

Scratched—Volunteer, 98.

Betting—Lillian C., 3 to 2; Trifacial, 3; Caleb, 4; Irksome, 7; Miss Alice, 10; Jack Farrell, 15; Mobile, Momus, 20.

3. Third race, Tennessee Club Handicap, one and one-eighth miles, purse $800, for 3-year-olds and upward. Time, 1:58¼.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.
18	Hawthorne, 116	2½	1½	11	11	1½	Martin.
(41)	Joe Murphy, 110	3	3	2½	2½	2½	J. Weber.
44	J. P. B., 99	5	4	3hd	3½	3½	Perkins.
50	Mezzotint, 93	4	2hd	2½	4	4	Keith.
49	Corcoran, 95	6	6	5	5	5	Willis's.

Good start. Won driving.

Scratched—Lazzarone, 110 pounds; Jim Lee, 103.

Betting—Hawthorne, 7 to 10; Joe Murphy, 6 to 5; J. F. B., 8; Mezzotint, Coronet, 50.

4. Fourth race, seven-eighths of a mile, selling, purse $400, for 2-year-olds and upward. Time, 1:31½.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockey.
38	Patrick, 109	1½	2½	3½	2½	1½	Leigh
(42)	C. Hamil'n, 101	3½	1½	1½	1	2nk	Goodale
(45)	Revenue, 104	2	3	2½	3	3½	Thorpe
21	Tea Set, 109	4nk	3½	4½	4½	4	J. Hill
...	Little Nell, 108	4	5	6	5	5	T. Martin
...	Caroline H., 103	5	6	3½	6	6	Perkins.
...	Royal Fl'h, 112	6	7	7	7	7	J. Mathews

Good start. Won driving.

Scratched—The Bard, 96; Josie D., 106; Crevasse, 100; Mrs. Morgan, 95; Lady Gay, 93.

Betting—Caroline Hamilton, 6 to 5; Patrick, 2; Revenue, 8; Leoline Reed, 10; Tea Set, 15; Little Nell, Royal Flush, 30.

5. Fifth race, one and one-sixteenth miles, selling purse $400, for 3-year-olds and upward. Time 1:52.

Ind.	Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockey.
...	Enthusiast, 105	4	4	1½	1½	1½	Leigh.
23	Satellite, 96	1½	1½	2½	2½	2½	Perkins
45	Peyton's, 98	2½	3½	3½	3½	3½	Taylor.
...	Illinois, 112	4	5	5½	4½	4	Perkins.
46	Gallopin, 107	5	8	8	6	6	Thorpe.
46	Gallopin, 107	3	6	6	7	7	Gardner.
...	Chow Chow, 113	6	7	7	8	8	Tucker.
46	Alonzo, 107	2nk	2½	2nk	5	9	Goodale.
46	Nellie S., 107	8	9	9	9	10	C. Weber.

Good start. Won driving.

Betting—Mansa, 3; Gallopin, 3; Billy McKenzie, 5; Illinois, 6; St. Nicholas, 8; Chow Chow, 10; Nellie S., 20; Alonzo, 30.

Friday's Memphis Entries.

58. First race, purse for non-winners, selling, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
45	Lady Rose	84	26	Grey Goose	104
49	Alibi	93	19	Billy Bennett	104
38	Florry Meyers	93	38	Leton	104
30	Lady Gay	93	47	Tom Frost	107
27	Escar	99	36	Jim Cornwall	107
42	Cass	101	38	Roquefort	112
49	Sam Farmer	103	27	Lady Lorraine	98

59. Second race, purse, for 2-year-olds, half a mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
47	Dorah Wood	115	(22)	Bizarre	115
(34)	Sallie Woodford	115	....	Annie McNairy	115
34	Fertile	115	(13)	Leona's Last	115
35	Kitty Scott	115			

60. Third race, the Leuhrmann Hotel Stakes, for 3-year-olds, one mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
41	Professor S	101	(31)	Chant	101
...	Prince Carl	101	...	B. F. Fly Jr.	102
21	Freddie L. T	101	3	Buckrene	105
30	Jim Henry	101	(48)	Vassal	122

61. Fourth race, purse for all ages, seven furlongs:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
....	Selma	91	45	Miss Patton	107
42	Minnie Mackin	93	45	Taylor Hayden	109
(46)	Volt	97	(43)	Bijur	111
21	Miss Clark	99	51	Francis Pope	113
45	Footrunner	102	49	Simrock	114
43	McLight	104	43	Valiera	115
55	Revenue	106	38	Roquefort	116

62. Fifth race, handicap, purse, one mile and an eighth:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
....	Oakwood	100	25	Lazzarone	105
29	Illume	100			

63. Sixth race, selling, purse, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
37	Miss Mamie	90	32	Little Dorritt	104
37	Ethel W	97	33	Schuylkill	109
26	Emma S	90	33	Freedom	109
30	Dockstader	99	36	Beverly	110
21	Freddie L. T	100	49	Capt. Drane	110
55	Revenue	101	....	Jim Dunn	122

64. Seventh race, selling, purse, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
21	Elizabeth S	97	33	Tee Mike	104
....	Patricia	97	....	Pretender	104
....	Tip	93	....	Dowagiac	106
33	Miss Nannie	95	....	Dixie V	107
49	Miss Perkins	98	21	Promenade	107
51	Little Walter	98	33	Maggie Murphy	107
5	Saxaphone	113			

Auction Pooling on Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 19.—[Special.]—Pools sold here tonight on tomorrow's races as follows:

First race—No pooling.

Second race—Kitty Scott, $31; Sallie Woodford, $20; Bizarro, $9; Fertile, $7; Lorena's Last, $4; Dorah Wood, $2; Annie McNairy, $2.

Third race—Lazzarone, $30; Illinois, $9; Oakwood, $7.

Fourth race—Bijur, $10; Simrock, $6; Vallera, $5; Revenue, $4; McLight, $3; Selma, $2; Volt, $2; Francis Pope, $2; field, $3.

Fifth race—Chant, $26; Vassal, $20; Prince Carl, $6; B. F. Fly, $4; field, $4.

Sixth race—Capt. Drane, $12; Schuylkill, $10; Ethel W., $6; Beverly, $6; Little Dorritt, $6; Dockstader, $4; Freddie L. T., $4; Revenue, $4; field, $4.

Seventh race—Promenade, $10; Tip, $8; Tee Mike, $6; Little Walter, 4; Dixie V., $4; Maggie Murphy $4; field, $6.

EASTERN HORSES WORKING WELL.

Raceland and the Dwyer-Croker Lot Are Making Strong Moves.

NEW YORK, April 19.—[Special.]—The best work today was done by Raceland, who looks better than he ever did before, and moves in a manner that proves that he feels as good as he looks. Raceland went a slashing mile this morning in 1:48, hard held all the way. Banquet and Don Alonzo worked a mile and a furlong in 2:05. Banquet was full of run, and going down the stretch he had to be pulled back to the Don, who was not being extended. Stonuell worked seven furlongs in 1:36, and Dobbins and Armitage covered three-quarters in 1:24. Prince George was sent a mile in 1:53¼, and Kingston six furlongs in 1:25.

Of Philip Dwyer's string Leonawell traveled a mile in 1:49 and his full brother, Leonavill, worked a mile with Diablus in 1:56¾. Long Beach and Patrician were timed three-quarters in 1:23. Patrician is a much-improved colt.

Fleishman's string worked in two sets, each doing a strong gallop. Trainer Tucker saw the Salvator—Lou Lanier colt at Morris Park and is high in praise of the youngster. He says the colt is reported to have worked three furlongs in :37.

Henry Harris sent Dr. Hasborouck a mile in 1:55 and Emin Bey in 1:52. Jimmy McLaughlin had Wah Jim out and gave him a mile in 1:54. Sir James, the Exile colt, worked through the stretch at a great clip, and Potash went three furlongs in forty seconds, a rattling good move.

Young Arion worked six furlongs in 1:23 and Chattanooga covered a mile in 1:52⅗.

SUBURBAN HANDICAP BETTING.

Clifford, Don Alonzo, and Sir Walter Favorites in the First Book.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Without waiting for the declarations to the Suburban Handicap, which are due next Monday, one enterprising bookmaker is out with a list of odds against the candidates. It cannot be said that it differs materially from the Brooklyn Handicap table in so far as the odds against the horses entered in both events are concerned.

The list of horses and the odds quoted against them are as follows:

Horses.	Wt.	Odds.	Horses.	Wt.	Odds.
Ajax, 4	118	15	Lowlander, 6	112	30
Assignee, 5	93	100	Leonawell, 5	108	40
Advent, 4	90	60	Lazzarone, 5	102	40
Biltzen, 5	107	100	Long Dock, 4	95	100
Bassetlaw, 4	114	50	Mars, 5	112	30
Banquet, 4	119	20	Nero, 6	102	100
Clifford, 4	121	10	Pessara, 6	112	50
Comanche, 4	112	40	Pactolus, 5	112	75
Charade, 5	111	40	Parvenu, 5	112	40
Carlsbad, 5	110	50	Pickpocket, 5	110	40
Candelabra, 5	106	100	Picknicker, 6	110	50
Copyright, 5	100	100	Prince George, 4	109	100
Conni, 5	100	100	Potentate, 3	95	50
Domino, 3	109	15	Raceland, a	121	25
Diablo, a	112	60	Ramapo, 4	110	50
Don Alonzo, 4	119	15	Rainbow, 4	108	50
Fidelio, 5	105	100	Senator Grady, 3	109	15
G. W. Johnson, 4	110	50	Sir Walter, 4	120	50
Helen Nichols, 4	106	50	Sleipner, a	118	40
Hyderabad, 3	100	50	St. Leonards, 4	115	20
Herald, 4	114	30	Sport, 4	114	50
Hornpipe, 3	100	30	Sykeston, 5	112	100
Hen'y of Navar, 3	100	60	St. Domingo, 4	103	100
Imp. Sydenham, 3	90	50	St. Michael, 4	116	40
Imp. Stronbolt, a	105	50	stowaway, 4	100	100
Jack of Spades, 3	100	40	Speculation, 5	98	100
Kingpet, 4	105	50	Terrifier, 6	105	100
King Lee, 4	110	40	Vestibule, 5

E. H. FOREMAN & BROTHERS.

149 and 151 STATE STREET.

SHOE SALE EXTRAORDINARY.

3 Special Values for Friday and Saturday.

WE PLACE ON SALE TOMORROW:

2,000 Pairs of Ladies' Shoes,

Tan and Black, Button and Lace—25 different styles and shapes to select from—all new and stylish—at the uniform price of

$3.00.

A saving of $1.00 on each pair.

3,000 Pairs of Ladies' Oxford Ties,

In Russia Leather, Crone Kid, Tampico Goat, Seal Skin, and Patent Leather.

In the latest shapes and comfortable lasts—

$2.50 $3.00 $3.50 A PAIR.

A saving of $1.00 on each pair.

2,500 Pairs of Men's Shoes,

In Tan Button Razor Toe, in Patent Leather Button Razor Toe, in Tan Lace Razor Toe, in Patent Leather Lace Razor Toe, and all desirable shapes of Calf Shoes.

$5.00 A PAIR. A saving of $1.00 a pair.

We respectfully solicit an early call. Mail orders promptly executed.

E. H. FOREMAN & BROS.

MARSHALL FIELD & Co.

Laces—*1st Floor—Main Bldg.*

A large shipment of new butter color laces will be offered commencing today in our Main Lace Dept at Half their real values.....28c, 38c, 48c, 68c, and up
Black Silk Venise Laces (real $2 and $2.50 qualities) at.....95c, $1.00, and $1.10
Black Bourdon Insertion.....15c, 18c, and 20c
Black Bourdon Laces.....25c, 38c, and 48c

Embroideries, Lace Toilet Sets, Etc.

One case of Oriental Tidies.....8c, 10c, 15c ea.
One case Toilet Sets, in Swiss esprit net and Valenciennes Laces.....$1.65 and $1.95 set
One case new butter color Mull Embroidery.....75c, 95c, and $1.10 yd

Misses' Washable Suits—*2d Floor—Main Bldg.*

ADVANCE SALE—
Misses' Washable Blazer Suits, in cotton and linen pique and Ducks and in Holland Linens—made very stylishly with umbrella backs, extra wide reveres and wide coat collars—ages 14, 16, and 18 years.....$8.75 to $25.00
Great variety of Reefers and Jackets for Misses and Children.

Women's Spring Shoes—*1st Floor—North Bldg.*

Ladies' Kid Boots in all styles—patent leather, trimmed or plain, on newest and most stylish lasts for spring.....$3.00
Ladies' superior quality Button Boot—new lasts and styles—a soft, flexible, good wearing street shoe.....$4.00
OUR SPECIAL—Ladies' Hand-made Boot—most fashionable designs—newest lasts—highest grade workmanship.....$5.00
Misses' Kid Boot, spring heel, patent tip—11 to 2—AA to D.....$2.00
Children's Kid Boot—spring heel, patent tip—8½ to 10½—AA to D.....$1.50

Inexpensive Cloak Dept.—*Basement Salesroom.*

"THE BRIGHTON" CAPE—for ladies, in black, blue, brown—neatly trimmed with silk, and braided. It is the very latest Cape, and is sold elsewhere for $13.00.....$9.00
Ladies' Short Jackets—blue and black, full umbrella skirt, large sleeves—sold generally for $5.00.....$3.25
100 Ladies' Spring Jackets—blue, black, and mixtures, half lined and self faced—to close.....$1.00
Children's Jackets—in blue and reds—trimmed in black and white braid—4 to 12 years—usually $6.00.....$4.50
WRAPPERS—50 doz. Ladies' Wrappers—black, blue, and fancies—ruffled on shoulders—Watteau backs—worth $1.25.....85c
LADIES' MACKINTOSHES—Full silk lined cape—blue and black—usually $7.00.....$5.00

The Tips of Your Toes

get painfully twisted in too many shoes that are sold.

Selz Royal Blue

$4.00 Shoe

doesn't do anything of the kind. Every toe's on its own bottom—the leather wears and the shape stays. All Chicago is wearing it.

STREETER SELLS IT.

134 State-st, 68-70 Madison-st.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

TODAY AT 10 A. M.
Continuation Sale for Fire Underwriters,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
At Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms, 126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago.
BALANCE OF STOCK OF
Sommer, Lynds & Co., Quincy, Ill., Wholesale Druggists,
Commencing on LIQUORS,
Consisting of 200 barrels of the finest Whiskies, 1883 to 1890.
PAINTERS' AND GLAZIERS' SUPPLIES,
$5,000 worth Single and Double Thick Window Glass.
$5,000 worth Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, Varnish, etc.
$5,000 worth Paint, Varnish, Calcimine, Artists' and Camel's Hair Brushes, Graining Tools, Glass Cutters, etc.
250 coils Manilla and Sisal Rope. Followed by
5,000 Original Cases Patent Medicines,
350 cases Bass' Pale Ale and Guinness' Extra Stout.
SAMUEL GANS, Manager.
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

ART AUCTION SALE.

For the coming week we offer the finest line of Mettlach Steinerge Beer Mugs ever shown in Chicago, manufactured by Villeroy & Boch, Mettlach, Germany, and suitable for sideboard ornaments. This line should be seen to be appreciated. THE ONLY ART AUCTION STORE IN CHICAGO. Sales daily, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. G. A. FLEISCHER & CO., Auctioneers, 207 Wabash-av., near Adams-st.

"THE PUTNAM"

Today's Bargains:

Children's Reefers—Ages 3 to 8, worth $5, $6, and $8, for..... **$1.98**

All Wool Knee Pants—Ages 4 to 14, worth $1.00, for..... **50c**

About 150 last year's "Combination" outfits, suit, extra pants, and hat, worth $5.00, for..... **$2.50**

White and Fancy Blouses—All sizes, worth $1.00 and $1.50, for..... **75c**

"Mother's Friend" Unlaundered Shirt Waists—worth 75c, for..... **45c**

"Mother's Friend" Laundered Waists—worth $1.00, for..... **75c**

Big Boys'

Long Pants Suits, ages 14 to 19, Fine Black and Fancy Cheviots—

$6.00 AND $8.00

Spring Overcoats from last season, ages 12 to 19, worth $10 to $15—

$4.00 AND $6.00

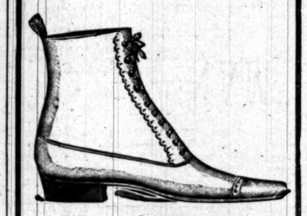
"THE PUTNAM"

131 and 133 Clark-st.
113 to 117 Madison-st.

THE FAIR

MEN'S TAN SHOES.

The same identical custom-made hand work genuine Russian Calf Shoes that you can see in a half dozen State-st. windows for 6, 7, and 8 Dollars—



WE SELL YOU FOR **$5.00**

We duplicate the above in Goodyear welt for **$3.00**

YOU CAN OWN
A COTTAGE
BY THE SEA.
House Lots $50 and $100.

Cash or easy terms. Beautiful location on Littlejohn and Cousins Islands, Casco Bay (near Portland), Maine. Easy of access. We will reserve a choice lot for you on receipt of check.
NOWELL & BATCHELDER,
441 Exchange Bldg., Boston, Mass.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING
Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

'THE PUTNAM'

Free Wool Prices, $15.00 Suits for $7.50.

Man's Opportunity.

FREE WOOL PRICES!

Free Wool Prices, $20.00 Suits for $10.00.

$15 Suits for $7.50
$20 Suits for $10

Single-Breasted Sacks,
Double-Breasted Sacks,
Straight Cut Single-Breasted Sacks,
Cutaway Frocks.

Light and dark colors, light and medium weights. All new and most desirable styles in the city. Regular sizes, 33 to 44; some styles have up to 50. We mean that this sale shall clear out every dollar's worth now in our store. We have competent salesmen to fit people and cannot exchange, deliver, or charge these Suits. Mail orders carefully filled if the money is sent with order. Address Department C.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

'THE PUTNAM'

131 and 133 Clark Street,
113, 115, 117 Madison Street.

C. M. BABBITT.....Managing Partner

EXTRA EXPERIENCED SALESMEN WANTED.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

Special Friday and Saturday Bargains IN Ladies' Neckwear.

We have lately said little of Ladies' Neckwear, but it is a department that we pay particular attention to. . . . Every new idea and every turn in the fashion first finds its way here. . . . Friday and Saturday's special bargains are always offered in it and always of the newest and best designs:

The new Belgravia Chemisette has caught the popular fancy—it's the best shape and has more style than any yet introduced—We offer the 40c quality today in White Linen, Fancy Zephyr and Colored Percale at.....each **25c**

Ladies' Four-in-Hand Teck Ties, in Satin and Moire—Two Special Lots.....25c and **45c**

Ladies' Japanese Drawnwork—Ties—Sold usually at 65c—at..... **39c**

Ladies' New Style Moire, Velvet, and Lace Scarfs, Ties, and Collerettes, worth up to $2.00 each—Today and Tomorrow at.....each **98c**

Sterling Silverware.

Our Special Sale of table necessities in Sterling Silver will be continued today and Saturday. Articles of the highest workmanship are offered (in many cases) at less than the market value of the silver they contain.

POPULAR PRICES $3 $5 ALL THE NEW LASTS

POPULAR STYLES $4 $7 ALL THE NEW TAN SHADES

TAN SHOES—SPRING STYLES OF NEW AND NOBBY SHOES AND OXFORDS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION

C. E. WISWALL & CO.
160 STATE ST.

WE WANT YOU TO SEE OUR LATEST STYLES ON OUR NEW COLLEGE AND RAZOR TOE LASTS

WE KEEP SHOES FOR EVERYBODY

CLOSE OBSERVATION.

Do you observe closely the different looks of Clothing you see on the street?

It is *very* different, isn't it? Some handsome, some ugly. Some in style, some out. Some spruce-looking, some with that tired look. Well, it is just so in the stores. Must be, for it comes out of the stores. Some stores keep the poor and ugly. Some sell the handsome and good.

Come in with your *"close observation."* We will show you the kind you like.

STYLISH SPRING SUITS

That are handsome and good. The spruce tailor kind. Our store is full of such suits. We are selling them

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Very little, if any, more than you pay for the "tired" kind. We are tailors to a great many people and can afford to do it. *Close observation* will surely show you that we do *excel in qualities, styles, and prices.*

Our "Regent" Frock Suit at $15.00. Materials Black and Blue Clay, Unfinished Worsteds, All-Wool Black Cheviots.

The $20.00 Sack and Cutaway Suits are the same qualities which you pay others $25 and $30 for. *Compare them.*

ENGLISH MELTON SPRING OVERCOATS AT $15.00. Full lengths. They're the *same* coats you pay $20 for elsewhere. *Investigate.*

THE STERLING

S. W. COR. STATE AND JACKSON.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Men's Furnishings.

The right kinds. The right prices. Mandel's Furnishing Department asks the men of Chicago to one of the most tempting trade happenings of the season. It occurs today.

Men's Spring Undergarments—

Three cases Jersey ribbed Egyptian cotton Underwear—the genuine article—perfect fitting—a quality never quoted under 75c each—today they'll be

Fifty cents.

Men's Night Robes—

100 dozen men's white Night Shirts—made of the finest muslin—52 inches long—all sizes—a splendid dollar shirt for

Fifty cents.

Men's Proper Neck Dressing—

100 dozen men's fine Neckwear—in the new Bias Satin Stripes, the very latest and most popular in neckwear—new Roseberry Teck and Morley 4-in-hands—a good big dollar's worth for

Fifty cents.

Half a dollar *never* went so far.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Saint Paul's School

Garden City, New York.

MR. FREDERICK L. GAMAGE, A. M., Head Master, will be in Chicago, at the Auditorium, from Wednesday, April 18th, until April 28th, between the hours of 10 and 4, to consult with parents desiring to place their boys in a thorough preparatory school in the East. Saint Paul's offers superior advantages—
(1) A magnificent building, fire-proof, and with perfect sanitary equipments.
(2) Extensive and beautiful grounds.
(3) Thorough and experienced teachers.
(4) Location, 18 miles from New York City, in most healthful part of Long Island.
(5) A Christian home life.
Reference—Mr. N. K. Fairbank.

MOTH Powder kills flies, fleas, roaches, moths, mosquitos, etc. Saves furs and woolens. Never fails. 50c, $1, and $3 per can.

Sold only by BUCK & RAYNER, State and Madison-sts.

Vaughan's Seed Store
SEED CATALOGUE
84 STATE ST.

You know the Fowler Wheel, don't you?

A reputation backed by the best and grandest Wheel is running our factory night and day to fill our orders.

We have some of those Fowlers, '93 pattern—new, shop-worn, and second-hand—from $60.00 to $85.00 cash.

We have a new "Special" made by us—Tool steel bearings, Mannessman spiral fibre tubing, M. & W. tires, beautifully enameled and nickel-plated, guaranteed strictly high grade and for one year. This Special, $72.50 cash—see it sure.

Second-Hand Wheels, from $15.00 to $60.00.

Buy from a responsible house that will back up anything it says.

HILL CYCLE MF'G. CO.,
Corner Union and Washington-sts.
Call at our factory.

A first-class, fully warranted

PIANO

An investment that will give the fullest satisfaction at far less than you will expect to pay—may be obtained during the next few days at Lyon & Healy's Removal Sale, corner State and Monroe-sts.